The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9089.--VOL. LVI. THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1867. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 5th instant, at Lachlan Lodge, Pitt-street, Redfern, Mrs. Joseph Cook, of a son.

On the 8th instant, at Ack'and-street, St. Kilda, the wife of James Cochran, Esq., of Widgiewa, New South Wales, of a daughter.

On the 9th instant, at her residence, Castlereagh-street, Mrs. Solomon Levey, of a son.

On the 9th instant, at Wollongong, the wife of F. H. Throsby, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 2nd instant, by special license, at Bombala, John Atherton Stevenson, Esq., of Bondi, Maneroo, to Laura Fanny, third daughter of the late N. Dowsman Benjamin, Esq., M.D., and grand-niece of the late Colonel Sir Thomas Downman, R.A., and of Admiral Hugh Downman, of the Red Dale Grove, Suffolk, England.

DEATHS.

On the 26th of June, at Leabourn, Queensland, in the 50th year of her age, Jane, the beloved wife of Francis Gillespie, and only daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Steel, and the beloved mother of Mrs. Ralph Mason, of Newtown.

On the 30th June, at her parents' residence, 96, Devonshire-street, Ellen Mary, aged 3 and a half years; also on the 10th instant, Robert Charles, only and beloved children of Robert William and Emily Lewis.

On the 6th instant, at Station-street, Penrith, Euphemia Maud, aged 7 months, daughter of Mr. Thomas Smith.

On the 8th instant, at his residence, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, Mr. John Allen Jones, compositor, aged 26 years, grandson of Mr. Joseph Oglethorpe, Grives Park-terrace, Lancaster, England, leaving a widowed mother to lament his loss.

On the 8th instant, at Harbour View House, Paddington, of consumption, Charles M'Guire, the beloved son of Ellen and the late Patrick M'Guire, aged 19 and a half years. May his soul rest in peace.

On the 10th instant, at his residence, 475, Crown-street, Surry Hills, David Andersen, Esq., aged 59 years.

On the 10th instant, at the residence of her parents, Edward-street, Pyrmont, Mary Elizabeth, the second and beloved daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann Leahy, of congestion of the lungs and measles, aged one year and ten months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship AVOCA, 1284 tons, 250-horse power, A. B. Farquhar, commander, will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th July, 1867, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 22nd, and specie and parcels until noon of the 23rd.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 24th June, 1867.

Passengers embarking on the return passage within six months after arrival in England, or vice versa, will be allowed a reduction of one-fifth from the amount of the passage money.

PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY (Limited). STEAM to ENGLAND and NEW YORK, via PANAMA, in conjunction with the steamships of the Royal Mail Steampacket Company of London, and Pacific Mail Steamship Company of New York. The screw steamship RAKAIA, 1500 tons register, 450-horse power, S. H. Wright, commander, is appointed to leave Sydney for PANAMA, via WELLINGTON, N.Z., On THURSDAY, August 1st, at 3 p.m., with her Majesty's Mails.

Passengers, specie, and goods booked to Panama, New York, and Southampton.

First class passengers are allowed 336 lbs., or 20 cubic feet for luggage; second class, 168 lbs., or 15 cubic feet, which must be delivered at the Company's Office twenty-four hours before the departure of the steamer, when it will be labelled, manifested, weighed, and measured. All excess to be paid for as measurement goods without primage.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

PARIS EXHIBITION. The public are informed that the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Company issue RETURN TICKETS at a fare and a half for the double journey, for Southampton or Panama, available for TWELVE MONTHS.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

STEAM to AUCKLAND direct.—The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Steamship, AUCKLAND, H. Harris, R.N.R., commander, will leave with the Suez Mails on or about WEDNESDAY, July 17th, at noon.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

STEAM TO HOKITIKA DIRECT. REDUCED FARES. The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail steamship CLAUD HAMILTON, J. V. Hall, Commander, will be dispatched for HOKITIKA, GREY, NELSON, PICTON, and WELLINGTON, At noon, SATURDAY, July 20th. Taking cargo and passengers for TARANAKI, NAPIER, LYTTELTON, OTAGO, and BLUFF.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. REDUCTION OF FREIGHTS. Shippers are respectfully informed that, from this date, a general Reduction of 10 per cent will be made from the present table of freights, and an additional discount of 5 per cent. upon prompt cash payments.

W. WESTGARTH, Manager.

Q. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street, 27th June.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. For BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON, without transhipment, at reduced rates of freight, QUEENSLAND, TO-MORROW, Friday, 12th instant, at 5 p.m.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of above ports.

W. WESTGARTH, Manager.

Q. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS

TO MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, Saturday afternoon, at 3; and City of Adelaide, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, to-night, Thursday, at 11; and Coonanbara, Saturday night, at 11.

TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Collaroy, Thursday morning, at 7.

TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received, and forwarded per Coonanbara on Saturday night.

TO MANNING RIVER.—Diamantina, to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 4. Freight on maize, 1s 6d per bag. All freights payable in Sydney.

TO BRISBANE.—Telegraph, to-morrow morning, Friday, at 9, or immediately after arrival of the English mail; and Florence Irving, Tuesday afternoon, at 5. At reduced rates of freight.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Tinonee, Tuesday, 23rd instant, at 5 p.m. At reduced rates of freight.

TO ROCKHAMPTON direct.—Balclutha, Wednesday afternoon, at 5. At reduced rates of freight.

TO PIONEER RIVER and Port Denison.—Tinonee, early in August.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Boomerang, Monday afternoon, at 5.

FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Clarence, about Monday, 22nd instant. At reduced rates of freight.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

No cargo received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHTS.—SHIPPERS to and from BRISBANE, WIDE BAY, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON are informed that the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY now make a reduction of 10 per cent. from the present rates of freight, with an additional reduction of 5 per cent. in cases where the freight is paid at the time of shipment.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

FLOODS RELIEF FUND.—Notice to the Public.—The VESTA and HERALD will run on SUNDAY next, to Watson's Bay, the entire proceeds of the day's trips will be devoted to the above funds. Fares, One Shilling!

July 10. G. H. HALL and SON.

MANLY BEACH STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 5; Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.15; Manly, 8.15, 12, 4.

STEAM to MANNING RIVER.—Fire King, MONDAY. Freight received every day. Dalton, King-st.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS, TO
WOLLONGONG.—Hunter, THIS MORNING, at 11.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, THIS MORNING, at 11.
KIAMA.—Kembla, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Kembla, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Hunter, MONDAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Hunter, MONDAY at noon.
MORUYA.—Kiama, WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m.

STEAM TO THE MORUYA and TUROSS.—The BLACK SWAN, on SATURDAY MORNING, via Wollongong, at 10 o'clock.

N.B.—Owing to the light draft of water of the Black Swan she will go right up to the townships, and the charge for lighterage will be saved.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN, TO-MORROW (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock; returning from Gosford the same day. Saloon, 12s. Steerage, 7s. 6d. Patent Slip Wharf.

STEAM TO PORT STEPHENS.—The BLACK SWAN, on MONDAY, the 22nd July; returning from Port Stephens on the 24th.

NOTICE to RESIDENTS at PARRAMATTA, NEWINGTON, PENNANT HILLS, &c.—The steamer PELICAN, will hereafter leave the Patent Slip Wharf for Parramatta, every SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11 o'clock, calling at all the wharves. Fares at the usual low rates, viz.—Cabin 1s., Steerage 9d.

STEAM TO PARRAMATTA, HUNTER'S HILL, GLADESVILLE, RYDE, &c.

The favourite steamers EMU, ADELAIDE, PELICAN, and CYGNET, or YSABEL, daily, from the PATENT SLIP WHARF:—
To PARRAMATTA—6, 9, 11, 1, 3, and 5.
To RYDE—6, 9, and 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5, and 6 p.m.
To HUNTER'S HILL and GLADESVILLE—6, 9, and 11 a.m.; 1, 3 (4.15 to Tarban), 5, and 6 p.m.

From PARRAMATTA—6.50, 8.50, 11; 1, 3, and 5.
From RYDE—7.40, 8.30, 9.30, 11.40, 1.40, 3.40, 5.40 p.m.
From GLADESVILLE—8, 8.45, 9.45, 12, 2, 4, and 6 p.m.
From HUNTER'S HILL—15 minutes after leaving Gladesville. Calling at COCKATOO when required.

FARES: Between Sydney and Parramatta—Cabin, 1s; steerage, 9d; (children, 6d each, single or return ticket). Sydney and Gladesville—Return cabin, 1s 6d; steerage, 1s.

STEAM PACKETS for EXCURSIONS, &c.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS until the 13th July, inclusive:—

From Sydney to NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—CITY OF NEWCASTLE, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7 a.m.; MORPETH, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 11 p.m.

Goods received for CLARENCE TOWN on WEDNESDAYS; MILLER'S FOREST on FRIDAYS; PATERSON Township on SATURDAYS.

Freight on goods for Miller's Forest and Paterson must be paid in Sydney.

From MORPETH to SYDNEY (via NEWCASTLE and RAYMOND TERRACE), MORPETH, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.; CITY OF NEWCASTLE, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 2 p.m.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—Foot of Market-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.—For MACLEAY RIVER, via Newcastle and Port Macquarie.—The GRAFTON, on FRIDAY, at 10 p.m.

For RICHMOND RIVER direct.—The BALLINA, on FRIDAY, at 8 p.m., calling on her return at the Clarence River.

Note.—Cargo will be received for the Clarence River by the Ballina.

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN.—CITY OF HOBART, TUESDAY, 23rd July. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd.

FOR the TUROSS, the Cutter JANET. Freight, 15s per ton, delivered at the Ferry. For freight or passage apply to W. RINGLAND, master, Roddam and Blair's Wharf, foot of Erskine-street. Saturday, noon.

HANNAH, for PORT MACQUARIE, first fair wind. P. Johnson, master. O'Doud and Co., Commercial Wf.

BELLINGER RIVER, PRINCESS ALEXANDRA sails at 10 o'clock, a.m. T. M'Caffrey, Victoria Whf.

RICHMOND RIVER, PELICAN TREE, and LISMORE.—Schooner WALLABY, now receiving cargo. Apply COX and CO., Baltic Wharf.

MARIPOSA, FOR ROCKHAMPTON AND PORT MACKAY, is now fast loading, and will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Albion Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

GIPSY for TWOFOLD BAY and TATHRA, THIS DAY. Commercial Wharf.

LAUNCESTON via NEWCASTLE.—The AGNES JESSIE in a few days. Apply on board, Grafton Wf.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HOBART TOWN.—The favourite regular trader AUSTRALASIAN PACKET, Captain Pie, having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FIRST VESSEL FOR HOKITIKA WHARF.—The favourite regular trader JANE LOCKHART, now daily expected, will sail four days after arrival.

W. S. LOCKHART, 44, New Pitt-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HOKITIKA.—The fine new clipper schooner HANNAH NEWTON, Captain Newton, now receiving cargo at Baltic Wharf, will clear at the Customs TO-MORROW. Passage money £5.

For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

HANNAH NEWTON FOR HOKITIKA.—Passengers are requested to take their passage at once, as only a limited number will be taken.

JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The fine clipper brig E. K. BATESON, W. Peverley, master, now loading at Grafton Wharf, has nearly all her cargo engaged, and will be punctually dispatched on TUESDAY next.

For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF PACKETS.—FOR AUCKLAND.—The clipper brig WOODLARK, J. M'Clemens, commander, is now fast loading, and will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR HOKITIKA, with immediate dispatch—the schooner JESSIE.

For freight or passage apply to C. B. BOND, Sussex-street; or O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL FOR NAPIER.—The clipper brig MAGGIE, Captain Howie, will be dispatched on MONDAY, 15th instant.

For rates of freight, &c., apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—THE FIRST-CLASS SHIP OLIVER CUTTS, 1100 Tons Burthen, W. J. Wilson, commander, is now ready to book passengers, and will proceed to sea about the 20th July.

This vessel has splendid between decks, affording very superior accommodation for Steerage and Intermediate Passengers. A good dietary scale, and carries an experienced surgeon. Captain Wilson has made many voyages to San Francisco, is well acquainted, and will give any information to intending passengers, who are requested to make early application, as only a limited number will be taken.

Apply to Captain WILSON, on board the vessel, Macnamara's Wharf; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents, George-street.

TO CABIN PASSENGERS FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE SHIP OLIVER CUTTS, having superior saloon accommodation and very large and comfortable state rooms, offers a rare opportunity for families.

Apply to Captain WILSON, on board; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents, George-street.

MAGELLAN CLOUD, FOR FIJI, will leave the Commercial Wharf on THURSDAY. Shippers will please send down the balance of their goods at once, and bills of lading for signature, to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

FOR TONGA and FIJI.—The barque CAMDEN, Captain Krause, is now receiving cargo at the Grafton Wharf, and will sail on or about the 12th July. For freight or passage apply on board; or T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

ONLY VESSEL for HONGKONG.—The fine clipper ship ONWARD, W. Whyte, commander, will have immediate dispatch.

For light freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR LONDON.—For November Sales.—The A1 well-known Aberdeen clipper ship WOOLLOOMOOLOO, 627 tons register, Archibald Donald, commander, having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to Captain DONALD, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON. THE BEN LOMOND. FOR NOVEMBER SALES. This fine ship will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage, apply, on board, to Captain CARGILL; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool, Passengers, and Gold only.—The Aberdeen clipper ship SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, 879 tons register, A1 for 14 years, Alexander D. Fernie, commander, having the whole of her dead weight alongside, and the larger portion of her wool down, will sail on 1st August. Intending passengers are invited to inspect her elegant and roomy saloon accommodations.

Apply to Captain FERNIE on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

Wool received at Flood's Blackwall Stores.

BARQUE PET, Captain Ross, from Adelaide.—Consignees by this vessel will please PASS ENTRIES for Grafton Wharf. Any goods impeding the discharge of the ship, will be entered and stored at the consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for any goods after they are landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained, at the office of the undersigned.

JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 3, Bridge-street.

SHIP ONWARD.—I will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by my crew during my stay at this port.

WILLIAM WHYTE, Master.

CHARTER.—WANTED, to Charter, a VESSEL, 700 tons, Newcastle or Sydney to Shanghai. JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

CHARTERS.—Wanted, VESSELS, for San Francisco, Bombay, and Calcutta. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

CHARTER.—Wanted, a Vessel to load in Newcastle for Launceston. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, & CO.

FOR SALE, cheap, the open BOAT "Botherem." J. YATES, Woolloomooloo Bay.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER, the clipper barque PET, 268 tons register, now discharging cargo, at Grafton Wharf. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 3, Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER, the British barque MARIAN, 600 tons burthen; built at Blythe, in England, under special survey, and classed A1 at Lloyd's. She can be inspected off the Gas Company's Wharf, and could sail in a day for any part of the world.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents, George-street.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER, the new first-class colonial-built brigantine ZEPHYR, 250 tons burthen. Apply to JOHN CUTHBERT, Cuthbert's Wharf.

FOR SALE, the Steamer CULLODEN. Apply to BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

FOR SALE, Sail, Masts, and Yards, with ironwork, 20 to 84 ft. BROOMFIELD & WHITAKER, Albion W.

SHIP NINEVEH, from London.—Consignees per above vessel are requested to PASS their ENTRIES at once, for the Circular Quay. All goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at their expense and risk. Bills of lading must be produced and freight paid, at the office of the undersigned, where delivery orders may be obtained.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR SALE, the fine schooner HERON, in first-rate order, and ready for sea. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

TENDERS will be received until noon, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, for repairs to the schooner CHANCE, lying at Waterview Bay. Specification of repairs required to be seen at the office of Mr. HARNETT, 324, George-street.

NOTICE TO SHIPWRIGHTS.—TENDERS are requested for repairs on the ship Onward, as follows:—

Port Side—Maindeck waterway broken, length 50 feet, 12 x 10 inches
One main deck beam, sprung; several knee and stringer bolts, started
Main-rail, broken; length, 47 feet, 12 x 4 inches
Batten outside of main-rail, 50 ditto, 6 x 4 ditto
Poop waterway, length 17½ ditto, 7 x 9 ditto
Four main bulwark stanchions, broken
Belaying-pin rail, length 25 feet 9 x 4 inches
Portion of main bulwarks, to original shifts
Poop bulwark rail, length 25 feet, 7½ x 2½ inches
Five poop stanchions
Poop topgallant rail, length 24 feet, 4 x 2 inches
Main topgallant ditto, ditto 36 ditto, 5 x 2½ ditto
Topgallant bulwarks, to original shifts
Poop stringer, length 9½ feet, 9 x 9½ inches
Main guardboard, length 24 feet, 13 x 7 ditto
Six (6) planks on the side of the poop, to original shifts
Three planks in the poop deck, to original shifts
One gig-boat, stove; mainbrace bumpkin, bent; one poop ladder, broken; partners and coats of mainmast, started
Mainstay bolts, torn out; spanker-gaff, broken
Main rigging, much strained; "to be examined"
From the light water line to the covering, outside-board, a great many of the fastenings and bolts, started; and the copper much torn
The greater portion of the port side and decks appear to be more or less shaken.

Tenders to be lodged with the Captain on board the Ship, at Smith's Wharf, by noon the 11th instant.

BOTTOMRY.—TENDERS will be received, at the office of the French Consul, 284, Pitt-street, Sydney, on or before WEDNESDAY, 17th instant, at noon, from parties willing to lend a sum of £3100 (three thousand and one hundred pounds sterling) required to repair the French ship ST. LOUIS upon a Bottomry Bond; the said ship lying in the port of Newcastle. The terms will be known on applying at the French Consul's Office.

PITT-STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Third ANNIVERSARY of the pastorate of Rev. JOHN GRAHAM.—Public MEETING in the Church, at 7 o'clock THIS EVENING, (THURSDAY) 11th instant. A short Address will be delivered on subjects connected with personal, family, and social religion, by Revs. J. Graham, Adam Thomson, S. C. Kent, J. G. Fraser, M.A., James Voller, and other ministers.

RANDWICK SPRING MEETING.—Mr. BUCHAN THOMSON begs to remind owners of race horses that the ENTRIES for the above meeting will CLOSE at 4 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 12th instant.

THE CITY BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Seventh Half-yearly General MEETING of the proprietors of this Bank will be held, at the Banking House of the Company, on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at noon precisely, to receive the Report of the Board for the Half-year ended 30th June ultimo, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board, J. THOS. FORD, Manager.

Sydney, 3rd July, 1867.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL BALL.—The Committee are requested to MEET THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Business important.

JAMES P. GARVAN, T. J. KEARNEY, Honorary Secretaries.

MASONIC.—Provincial Grand Lodge, S.C.—The Office Bearers of this P.G. Lodge are requested to assemble at the Hall, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, July 11th, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of visitation to Lodge, Newtown Kilwinning, No. 378. Conveyances will leave the Hall at a quarter to 8 precisely.

By order of the R.W. the P.G. Master.

H. N. MONTAGU, P.G. Secretary.

WESTERN KEROSENE OIL COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given that the third Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited) will be held, at the head office of the Company, 307, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 29th day of July instant, at 3 o'clock, p.m., precisely, to receive the report of the Board of Directors and balance sheet of the accounts of the Company for the half-year ending on the 30th June ultimo; to elect a Director in the place, and for the unexpired term of office, of ARCHIBALD ASHDOWN, Esq. (who has resigned in consequence of his having been appointed Accountant of the Railway Department), and to consider and decide on such other matters and things as may then be brought forward, relating to the affairs of the Company, in conformity with the deed of settlement.

By order of the Board of Directors, P. MACAULIFFE, Secretary.

9th July, 1867.

N.B.—Candidates for the office of Director must give notice thereof in writing, to be left at the office of the Company, fourteen days before the day of election.

MASONIC.—Unity Lodge of Sydney, E. C.—Emergency MEETING This Evening, at 7 o'clock.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

BRIDGET BURNS is requested to CALL immediately at Clarendon House, Cumberland-street.

EDWARD KILDER, native of Woking, county of Surrey, England, will please call on Mr. THOMAS PLAYFAIR, Butcher, Lower George-street.

JOHN FELTHAM, Engineer by the ship Clifton, to Brisbane, 1862, is requested to communicate with Mr. T. BAKER, Grose-street, Camperdown, Sydney.

JOHN M'DONALD, who arrived in Sydney with the ship Golden Era about the year 1855 or 1856, he could address to his father, DONALD M'DONALD, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 42, Dumbarton Road, Glasgow.

SHOULD this be seen by THOMAS or JOHN BOLAND, he is requested to communicate with his Sister MARY, at Kyogle, Casino, Richmond River.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. Incorporated by Act of Council.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this company will be held at their offices, Sussex-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of July, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors for the half-year ended 30th June, of electing two directors in the room of Francis Mitchell and Richard Bligh, Esqs., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election, of electing auditors in the room of Thomas R. Allt and G. O. Allen, Esqs., one of whom only is eligible for re-election; and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the deed of settlement.

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

CANDIDATES for the office of DIRECTOR are required by the 18th Clause of the Deed of Settlement to leave a NOTICE thereof in writing, at the Company's Office, Sussex-street, not less than ten days prior to the day of election.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the NEWCASTLE CO-OPERATIVE STEAM-TUG COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, August 7th, at 11 a.m., at the office of Messrs. Lane and Co., Lower George-street, Sydney, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 30th June, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

C. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

Newcastle, July 8th, 1867.

MASONIC.—Lodge Newtown Kilwinning, S.E.—Regular Monthly MEETING, at School of Arts, Newtown, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 p.m. sharp. Initiations and P. G. Lodge visitation. Masters and officers of Scotch Lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

FLOODS RELIEF FUND.—A LECTURE on behalf of the above Fund will be delivered by HENRY KENDALL, Esq., in the Sydney School of Arts, on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 12th instant. Subject: "Shelley, Browning, and Swinburne." Reserved seats 2s, back ditto 1s. Tickets to be had at the booksellers.

SYDNEY YOUNG MEN'S PRESBYTERIAN UNION.—The INAUGURAL ADDRESS will be delivered in the Phillip-street Church, on TUESDAY EVENING next by the Rev. ADAM THOMSON. Young men and the public generally are respectfully invited. Admission, free. G. H. REID, Hon. Secretary.

A. EDWARDS, Painter, Glazier, Paperhanger, &c., begs to intimate that he is in a position to carry on the above branches in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Oil and Colour Store, 87, William-street.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY of NEW S. WALES.—Collector, Mr. E. RAMSAY, 279, Geo.-st., Sydney.

CITY CARPET GROUND.—Carpets Beat and Laid, 2d per yard. J. DYER, Upper William-street.

CHARLES ARTLETT, Upholsterer, SYDNEY CARPET BEATING GROUND, Rushcutter's Bay.

CHEAPEST Painting, Decorating, and Sign Writing, 49, Market-street. Paperhanging 9d per roll.

DR. WILKE has REMOVED to 241, Crown-street, two doors off South Head Road.

FUTURE REVEALED, Consult Mr. C. EDWARDS, Phrenologist. Advice, 1s. 342, George-street.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street, Branch Offices, Mittagong and Penrith.

G. FORSTER, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, has now on hand a splendid Sample of HONEY DEW TOBACCO.

G. F. having engaged a competent HAIRDRESSER, Gentlemen's Hair Cut and Dressed in the most fashionable style. Remember 89, Parramatta-street.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants and Drain Pipe Manufacturers, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street; Victoria Saw and Moulding Mills, 14, Erskine-street; 7, Parramatta-street, near Railway Bridge; POTTERY, South end of Riley-street, Surry Hills.

N.B.—Doors, sashes, casements, mantelpieces, skirtings, architraves, mouldings, &c., on hand and made to order.

HERR CARL SCHMITT, Teacher of Singing and Pianoforte. For terms, apply to Messrs. ELVY and CO., Music-sellers, George-street.

J. EXTON begs to announce his second shipment of goods for the season is now open, which will be found a very superior selection. 301, George-street.

MR. DEGOTARDI'S (late Hetzer) Photographic Studio, 287, George-street, nearly op. Hunter-st.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, Auctioneers, Land and Estate Agents, and Valuators. Advances made on properties for sale. Mortgages negotiated.

VENETIAN BLINDS, Wire and Roller Blinds. Terring's Manufactory and Toy Bazaar, 9, Hunter-st.

W. KELLERMANN, Teacher of Music and Singing. Terms at Messrs. Elvy and Co.'s, George-street.

WRIGHT, BARBER, and CO., General Carriers, 475, George-st. Branch offices, Penrith and Picton.

B. C. BOAKE, 330, George-street. Card portraits reduced to 10s per dozen, for cash only.

CARTES DE VISITE, three 5s, six 7s 6d, and 12s 6d. per dozen. JOHN T. GORUS, 101, King-street.

PORTRAITS, Portraits, 10s per dozen, at J. YATES'S, 432, George-street, over Hebblewhite's.

PHOTOGRAPHIC Goods Depot.—JOHNSON and CO. (late Batchelder and O'Neill), 24, York-street.

ROBINSON'S Cartes-de-Visite reduced to 10s per dozen. Premier Photographic Co., 348, George-st.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER, 140, PITT-STREET, opposite MORT'S-PASSAGE, lately of Bradley and Allen's, and for six years sole photographer at DALTON'S. Carte-de-Visites, Cabinet Pictures, Locket Miniatures, Crayon Portraits, either from life or copied from photographs.

£300 TO LEND, in one or more SUMS. R. WYNNE, Pitt-street North.

SYDNEY LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, Offices, 166, Pitt-st., opposite Toogood's.—MONEY ADVANCED at current rates on Mortgage of Freehold and Leasehold Property. Advances made on deposit of deeds, second mortgages, &c. Bills discounted, and all financial operations conducted. W. NEWELL, Secretary.

N.B.—No charge will be made for applications for loans unless the loan is effected.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South (oppos the Registrar-General's Office).

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in sums varying from £5 to £1000, on security of two responsible householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s. in the pound. PERSONS desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.

Bills discounted, money lent on deposit of deeds, bills of sale on furniture, &c., without possession or any other available security.

Forms may be had gratis on application.

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT 6 per cent. Treasury Bills, and NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT 8 per cent. Debentures.—The undersigned are purchasers of the above, and can supply in exchange debentures of long or short dates, equally safe and remunerative.

LENNON and CAPE, 136 Pitt-street.

LENNON and CAPE, Stock and Share Brokers, 136, Pitt-street.

N. S. W. GOV. DEBENTURES for SALE, by LENNON and CAPE, Government Brokers.

SHARES for SALE, 40 City Bank. H. R. REID, Broker and agent, 52, Clarence-street.

INVESTMENT for £250 offered, paying 15 per cent. clear. H. R. REID, 52, Clarence-street.

SACKVILLE REACH.—NOTICE.—Divine SERVICE will be solemnised on SUNDAY next, the 14th instant, in the OPEN AIR, on the site of the Church destroyed by the late FLOOD. At the conclusion of the service, I propose to consult with the congregation as to whether any, and what means, can be devised for the erection of a new church and teacher's residence.

The Service will commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

H. A. PALMER, Incumbent.

A SERMON by C. H. SPURGEON, preached recently before 20,000 people in London, will be read at 4 o'clock, by J. J. WESTWOOD, opposite the Museum, Hyde Park.

FREE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, Bourke-street.—Special Service, THIS (Thursday) EVENING. Lecture: "Prison and Heaven."

FLOODS RELIEF. MESSRS. SANDERS and COMPANY, Parcel Delivery Company, of Barrack-street, have liberally offered to convey any goods or clothing, &c., GRATIS, to the stores of Messrs. Chas. Moore and Co., Pitt-street; or Messrs. Dawson, Eagar, and Co., George-street, for the Floods Relief Committee.

All parcels entrusted to Messrs. Sanders will be duly forwarded, and without delay.

W. HANSON, Hon. Secretary.

FLOOD RELIEF FUND.—The Central Committee beg to acknowledge, with thanks, a contribution of Twenty Pounds (£20) from the United Operative Bakers' Friendly Society, received this day per a deputation from the Society.

W. R. PIDDINGTON, J. V. GORMAN, Treasurers.

HAWKESBURY FLOOD RELIEF.—The LADIES' COMMITTEE return thanks to those parties who have so generously forwarded Clothing for the sufferers by the recent flood, and would still urge further contributions of Women's and Children's WARM Clothing (especially underclothing). Upwards of NINE HUNDRED SUITS have already been distributed, but more are urgently required.

Mrs. M. E. GARNSEY, Hon. Sec.

Women's and Children's Clothes should be packed and marked separate from the Men's, and directed "Windsor."

NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, Attorneys, Solicitors, and Proctors, have, THIS DAY, admitted Mr. JAMES WILLIAM JOHNSON (lately carrying on business with his father, the late Mr. Robert Johnson, under the style of "Johnson and Johnson") as a PARTNER in our firm, which will from this date be carried on under the style of "WANT, SON, and JOHNSON."

Dated this first day of July, 1867.

WANT and WANT.

No. 142, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE of Messrs. R. STRACHAN and CO., of Maitland.

Offers will be received by the undersigned for the remainder of the LEASE of Premises lately occupied by the above firm in West Maitland.

The lease is at a rent of £500 a year for twenty-one years, and there is now about seventeen years unexpired.

ROBERT SEMPILL, Official Assignee, 311, George-street, Sydney.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF COHEN and CO., Bathurst.—CREDITORS in the above estate are requested to send in their claims without delay, to Messrs. KEEP and PARSONS, to enable the trustees to pay a first dividend.

S. A. JOSEPH, FRED. PARSONS, Trustees.

MARKET WHARF, SYDNEY.—Having secured the lease of the above, I beg to inform Captains and Agents of vessels and consignees of merchandise, that the above wharf, from its central position, offers every facility for the discharge of cargoes and storage of merchandise and timber, &c., &c., which will be under my own superintendence. AARON WHEELER, Sole Lessee.

July 1st, 1867.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT.—Plans of Distribution in the following Estates, showing dividends as under, lie for inspection at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, and will be confirmed on the 25th July, 1867, if not opposed.

(Signed) JOHN PIPER MACKENZIE, Official Assignee.

JAMES MACGUIRE, 1s. 0¼d. in the £
THOMAS DELOHERY, 2s. 11¼d in the £, and one preferent claim in full
WILLIAM SIZE HOWARD, 9s. 7 3-16d. in the £ on one preferent claim
HENRY ELLIS, third dividend, 9 6-16d. in the £
And account current in the estate of Cornelius Mortimer.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—All CLAIMS against Mr. THOMAS ROBINSON, Leather Seller, Park-street, Sydney, to be rendered immediately.

10th July, 1867.

No. 67-90. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 2nd July, 1867.

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.—Sealed TENDERS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 o'clock, from persons willing to advance the whole or any part of the sum of FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS to the Municipal Council of Sydney, upon Debentures of £100 each, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, which will be issued for a currency of three years.

The Council will not be bound to accept the highest or any tender.

CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

THE PERSEVERANCE LINE OF OMNIBUSES.—From and after this date, MONTHLY TICKETS will be issued at the rate of 10s. each, available for this line of omnibuses. Tickets to be had at the office of WOODS, SHORTLAND, and CO., Railway Station, Sydney. 'Buses and horses can be engaged on the most reasonable terms for private parties.

ST. MARK'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—CHANGE OF POST TOWN.—It is requested that all Letters or other communications for residents at the School may be henceforward addressed Macquarie Fields, near Campbelltown.

GEORGE F. MACARTHUR, Principal.

July 5th, 1867.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Wreck of the Schooner CATHERINE HILL, with everything belonging thereto—viz., boat, anchors and chains, rigging, masts, yards, booms, sails, warps, &c., &c.,—will be SOLD, at NEWCASTLE, at noon, FRIDAY, 12th July, 1867.

LEFT with the undersigned, about three years ago, an old SPRING-CART to be repaired. If not claimed in seven days it will be sold. J. HARVEY, Brickfield-hill.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of an HOTEL and Two SHOPS, in George-street, and a SHOP in Essex-street, for William Long, Esq.

Tenders will be received as under:—
1. Masonry and brickwork, in one sum.
2. Carpenters and joiners work, and all finishing trades.
3. The whole in one sum.

Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Mr. G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, Architect, 165, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock.

TO GRAZIERS.—TENDERS for grazing the University Grounds will be received by the Gardener up to the 31st July.

TENDERS required for PLASTERING and GLAZING, &c., of shop in Forbes-street. Apply at President Lincoln.

AUSTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY, Limited.—NOTICE to Contractors, Bricklayers, &c.—The time for receiving TENDERS is extended until noon on MONDAY, the 15th instant.

By order of the Board, H. C. BURNELL, Chairman.

Sydney, 10th July, 1867.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required by the 13th instant for the erection of three dwelling-houses in Hunter-street, for D. L. Levy, Esq. OSWALD H. LEWIS, Architect, 392, George-street.

TENDERS WANTED, for some Mill Machinery. Specifications can be seen at the office of D. COHEN and CO., Spring-street.

THE PARTY who FOUND the LOCKET on the Randwick Road will receive Ten Shillings reward by leaving it at 210, William-street.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, a White Tumbler PIGEON. Any person returning it to CHARLES HASTIE, 122, Forbes-street, will receive the above reward.

£20 REWARD.—STOLEN or STRAYED, from Mamre Farm, a Roan COW, branded F on near shoulder, RF (slightly blotched) on off rump, left ear cut off. If stolen, the above reward will be given on conviction of the thief; if strayed, the sum of £2 will be paid on restoration of the cow to me.

M. LANDRIGAN, Overseer for Mr. FITZGERALD.

Mamre Farm, St. Mary's.

£10 REWARD.—STOLEN from this run, about two weeks since, a well-bred brown GELDING, 14½ hands high, 5 years old, branded MH near shoulder, M thigh, GA over L off shoulder. The above reward will be paid for sufficient information to convict the thief or thieves. A. GOODWIN, Goolhi, near Gunnedah.

PIANOS, SALE or Hire. T. FRITH, next Pitt-street Church. Tuners: H. Marshall and M. Dorney.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Just published, and may be had of all booksellers, the FIRST VOLUME of the above Society's transactions, Price 10s, or by post 11s.

READING and WELLBANK, 356, George street.

COMING OF PRINCE ALFRED.—In the Press and will shortly be published, A PROPOSAL for the Confederation of the Australian Colonies, with Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, as King: by a Colonist. Price, 1s. J. J. MOORE, George-street, Sydney. GEORGE ROBERTSON, Melbourne.

GEORGE CHISHOLM AND COMPANY, 390, George-street, next the Post Office, beg to notify to the inhabitants of SYDNEY AND SUBURBS, that they have completed their ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING, and have commenced with their usual custom, A GREAT GENUINE CLEARING SALE of ALL THEIR STOCK.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS have been made in all the VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS of the ESTABLISHMENT.

G. C. and CO. would call special attention to the extraordinary low prices of their CARPETS, reduced to cost price during this annual sale.

FLOODS RELIEF FUND, FLOODS RELIEF FUND. GEORGE CHISHOLM and COMPANY would intimate that ALL GOODS PURCHASED FROM THEIR ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ABOVE, WILL BE CHARGED COST PRICE.

N.B.—An order will be required from one of the committee.

THE CITY HOSIERY AND GLOVE WAREHOUSE, 338, GEORGE-STREET.

PEAPES and SHAW beg to call the attention of Gentlemen to their very superior stock of CRIMEAN SHIRTS, WARM WINTER LAMBSWOOL and MERINO UNDERSHIRTS, PANTS, and SOCKS, in WHITE, PLAIN, SHETLAND, and FANCY STRIPES.

The above goods are FROM the BEST ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS, MODERATE IN PRICE, and excellent in quality.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S NEW WINTER GLOVES
DOGSKIN, BUCK, TAN, and DOESKIN TILBURYED DRIVING GLOVES
GENTLEMEN'S SCARFS in ENDLESS VARIETY.

A choice parcel of these goods received by every mail.

Portmanteaus and travelling bags in every size; railway rugs, combs, brushes, bath towels, hand mirrors, and all kinds of the choicest perfumery.

New shades of drab, in NICOLL'S TWEED SHOWER-PROOF OVERCOATS, THIRTY SHILLINGS each.

A variety of Gentlemen's Inverness capes.
SILK and WOOL CRIMEAN SHIRTS, 9s 6d each, or three for 27s.
ALL-WOOL CRIMEAN SHIRTS, 12s 6d each, three for 36s.
All the NEWEST SHAPES in GENTLEMEN'S LINEN COLLARS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's hemmed cambric handkerchiefs.
A choice assortment of wool mufflers, belts, braces, &c.
CLOTH-FACED PAPER COLLARS, from 12½ to 17 inches, ONE SHILLING per dozen.

PEAPES and SHAW, 338, GEORGE-STREET.

TURNER'S MARKET CLOTH HALL, 484, George-street, opposite the Fruit Market, NOT the Haymarket. Tweed trousers, to measure, 15s, unrivalled in the colony; black cloth trousers, to measure, 20s.

HOBSON and WHITING invite inspection to their new Winter INVERNESS CAPES, CHESTERFIELDS, and PALETOTS, from Messrs. Nicoll and Co., London; the quality and fit are perfect.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, 42s, 50s, and 60s the half dozen, for ease, elegance, and durability they have no rival.

FINE HOSIERY. The finest descriptions of Winter Hosiery in ribbed, merino, cashmere, linsey woolsey, vecuna, balbriggan, silk, &c., &c.

ARMY AND NAVY HAIR DYE. H. and W. are agents for the sale of this invaluable hair dye. No person need be grey. Sold in cases, 4s 6d to 15s each; is perfectly harmless and gives a glossy hue to the hair.

HOBSON and WHITING, Glovers, Hosiers, and Outfitters, 3, Hunter-street.

WHOLESALE STOCK OF SHEETINGS. Comprising PLAIN AND TWILLED WIGANS, IMPERIAL TWILLED DOMESTICS, CROYDONS AND SPRING BLEACH, &c.

Widths, from 2 to 3 yards wide.

Messrs. FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE beg to apprise their patrons and the public that they have bought the ENTIRE STOCK of SHEETINGS of Messrs. J. T. ARMITAGE and COMPANY, of MARKET-STREET WAREHOUSE (who are relinquishing their Sydney branch), at a considerable discount from the manufacturer's prices.

This massive stock, in addition to F., P., and P.'s own importations, will comprise upwards of EIGHT HUNDRED PIECES.

Purchasers have the opportunity of buying at lower prices and better value than at any period during the past four years.

Linens, calicos, longcloths, and general household drapery goods are now extraordinarily cheap.

BLANKET AND FLANNEL DEPARTMENT. In addition to our very large direct importations, we have bought several very extensive consignments of flannels and blankets in the Melbourne markets, on terms unusually advantageous, and we shall submit these to our customers for the remainder of the season, at such REDUCED PRICES as will ensure an increase of the extensive patronage hitherto enjoyed by us.

Hotel proprietors, and others whose requirements are large, are respectfully reminded that such an opportunity to secure a supply may not occur again for years.

FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE, Victoria House, 269, 271, 273, and 275, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE LATE FIRE AT DENISON HOUSE. SALVAGE STOCK. THOMPSON and GILES respectfully announce that they have arranged with the various INSURANCE OFFICES interested, TO TAKE OVER THE ENTIRE STOCK damaged by FIRE AND WATER. The same will be offered for sale on MONDAY NEXT, July 15th, 1867, at such prices as must effect A SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

N.B.—Full particulars in Saturday's HERALD.

THOMPSON and GILES, DENISON HOUSE.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE of W. NETTLETON, Draper, King-street.

JOHN WETHERILL, having bought (for cash) the whole of the Stock-in-Trade in the above Estate, will remove the same to his New Rooms, 233 and 235, Pitt-street, for convenience of sale, on MONDAY next, and following days, and is determined to give the public the full advantage of his favourable purchase.

ALL GOODS SOLD FOR CASH, and regardless of original value and cost.

Be careful of the address—JOHN WETHERILL, 233 and 235, Pitt-street.

ASK any one for a really Cheap and Fashionable Tailor and nine times out of ten the reply will be—HAYES is the best and cheapest in Sydney. Mind, not Pugh, but the original HENRY HAYES, nearly thirty years adorning the N. S. Wales public. Address 458, George-st., next to Holdsworth's, and opp. F. Lassetter's.

OSAGE ORANGE. OSAGE ORANGE.—The best hedge plant known. Seed now to hand 12s per lb. Also one year plants, 30s per 1000. LAW, SOMNER, and CO., Seed Merchants, 258 and 260, Pitt-street.

THE GROVER and BAKER SEWING-MACHINES are pronounced by competent judges to be the best and most complete sewing-machine yet invented, price from £12. GORDON and GOTCH, Sole Agents, Sydney.

CURLED HORSEHAIR, at 1s. 1d. per lb.; Hair Seatings, from 16 inch to 32 inch, all breadths; Sofa Springs, &c., &c., at J. BENSON'S, 275, Castlereagh-street.

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NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10.

THE PRESIDENT took his seat at twenty-eight minutes past 4 o'clock. The members present were—Messrs. Docker, Busby, Blaxland, Bourn Russell, Isaly, Mitchell, Allen, Weekes, Gordon, Deas Thomson, Plunkett, Hay, and A. Campbell.

PETITIONS.

Mr. GORDON presented a petition from the Rev. Adam Thomson, as the representative of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in this colony, praying that the bill having reference to the incorporation of a Presbyterian College within the University of Sydney, might be placed by the House in the same position in which it stood at the close of last session.

Mr. GORDON also presented a petition, signed by eight other members of the Presbyterian communion, the object of which was identical with that of the Rev. Adam Thomson.

The petitions were both received.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr PLUNKETT requested permission of the House to make a personal explanation respecting something that had occurred in another place, in order that no false impression might be left upon the mind of any person who might have read or have heard what he now adverted to. In the course of a speech, purporting to have been made by Mr. Parkes in the Legislative Assembly on the 3rd instant (as it was reported in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of Thursday last), a statement had apparently been made by that gentleman that he (Mr. Plunkett) had waited upon Mr. Parkes on the behalf, and with the concurrence of Mr. Cowper. [Mr. Plunkett read the passage in the report of the speech referred to, and proceeded.] It might be a matter of consequence that he should remove any erroneous impression that might exist in the mind of Mr. Parkes, and he therefore desired to say a few words on this subject. He certainly had waited on Mr. Parkes, and being at that time not only on friendly terms with that gentleman, but also with Mr. Cowper and Mr. Martin, he had exerted himself to bring about a good understanding between them—thinking that such a coalition would be for the good of the country. But Mr. Parkes was mistaken in supposing that he (Mr. Plunkett) had any authority from Mr. Cowper to go to him, or any of those gentlemen with whom Mr. Parkes was now associated. In the action which he took in that matter he had acted without authority from Mr. Cowper, and as a volunteer, simply because he thought that such a coalition, as was contemplated, would have been for the general service of the colony. This was most certainly the case, though he might have expressed himself awkwardly; as, indeed, he must have done to have created an erroneous impression. He could not have said anything of the kind assumed, because it would not have been warranted by the facts of the case. He might also state that, at that time, it would be remembered he had previously, for some days, sent in his resignation, though that resignation had not been accepted, and he had not attended Cabinet meetings, or taken any active political part. That he failed in his desire to forward such a coalition was not, as he was given to understand, likely ever to be a matter of any regret to Mr. Cowper, as the interests of that gentleman's family were more likely to be advanced by his present pursuits—far more than if he had remained in the arena of political life.

QUEENSLAND DEBT.

Mr. WEEKES, in pursuance of notice, asked the Postmaster-General,—"Whether it is the intention of the Government, during the present session, to take any steps to effect a settlement of the debt due by the colony of Queensland to New South Wales?"

Mr. DOCKER, in reply to this question, said The account of the debt is now being made up at the Treasury, and, as soon as completed, it will be rendered to the Government of Queensland, and a settlement requested.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. PLUNKETT gave notice of a motion relative to Public Schools.

Mr. DOCKER gave notice of a motion that the Council do approve of the Postal Regulations entered into by the present Government, as between this and the neighbouring colonies.

PAPERS.

Mr. DOCKER laid on the table of the House a despatch from the Secretary of State relative to Martial Law; a Paper relating to diseased Sheep; and the Regulations under the Cattle Disease Prevention Bill.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE BILL.

A message was received from the Legislative Assembly notifying that that House had passed a bill for the incorporation of a Presbyterian College within the University of Sydney, and inviting the Legislative Council to concur in the same.

On the motion of Mr. GORDON the bill was read for the first, and for the second time.

The President, on the motion of Mr. GORDON, then left the chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the bill; it being intended to bring the bill that evening to the same stage at which it was left standing at the close of last session.

Clause 1 was verbally amended in the 22nd line, and in two subsequent lines; after which, on the motion of Mr. GORDON, the Chairman left the chair, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow (Thursday) week; it being understood that the new clauses handed in should, in the meantime, be printed.

LEPROSY.

Mr. PLUNKETT said that, on behalf of Dr. Macfarlane, who was unavoidably absent, he desired, pursuant to notice, to ask the following question of the Postmaster-General:—"Is the Government in possession of any communication on the subject of leprosy, furnished at the instance of the Royal College of Physicians of England, to the Imperial Government; and, if so, will the honorable member be pleased to lay the same on the table of the House?"

Mr. DOCKER, in answer to this question, said: 1. A despatch has been received from his Grace the Duke of Buckingham, transmitting a letter and report from the Royal College of Physicians on the disease of leprosy, the report having been prepared by a committee of the College appointed for that purpose in 1862. 2. This report, which is very voluminous, will be laid upon the table at an early date.

LIGHTHOUSES.

Mr. WEEKES, in pursuance of notice, asked the Postmaster-General,—"Whether the Government have any intention of extending the electric telegraph to Cape Howe or Gabo Island lighthouses, and to Port Stephens lighthouse?"

Mr. DOCKER, in reply to this question, said £1750 has been recommended to be placed on the Estimates for 1868 for an extension of the line from Morpeth to Port Stephens. A sum of £2500 has been also recommended to be placed on the Estimates for an extension of the line to Eden, with the view of carrying it on to the Gabo Island lighthouse.

SURVEY OF THE HAWKESBURY.

Mr. WEEKES gave notice of his intention to ask the Postmaster-General whether the Government contemplated making any such survey of the waters of the Hawkesbury as they purposed to have made of the Hunter.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Mr. PLUNKETT moved the resolution standing in his name,—"That there be laid on the table of this House,—1. A return containing the names of the members composing the present Board of Education, stating also the term for which each member is appointed. 2. A return of the attendance of the members at the several meetings of the Board for the half-year ending 30th June, 1867, and of the meetings (if any) at which a quorum could not be obtained. 3. A return of the names of the members who have attended, and also the names of those members (if any) who have attended irregularly, on account of absence from the colony, occupation, or otherwise." Similar returns had been moved for with reference to the University and other educational establishments and other public institutions, and he had adopted this course now, as he thought it most desirable that they should be fully informed whether the attendance of all the gentlemen composing the present Board was regular or irregular. There were five members of the Board, and it was desirable that it should be known who they were that attended to perform the very important duties which devolved upon the Board. It was the more necessary in this case, because here for the first time in English history—he maintained no single precedent could be found for it—here, the Government had taken to itself the whole control and regulation of the education of the people. Such a thing had never been attempted in the mother country. It was an experiment, a very interesting experiment, and required to be closely watched. Again, he said there was no precedent for the Government taking upon itself the whole regulation and control of public education; not only regulating the books to be used but also appointing the teachers. It was not so in Ireland. The Board of Education in Ireland appointed no teachers except to their own model schools; all other teachers were appointed by the local Boards. Such an enormous, and to his mind unconstitutional power as this, could not be too closely watched, and they could not have too much information as to the mode in which it was exercised.

Mr. DOCKER had no intention of opposing the motion, and should not have offered a single comment but for the expressions of the hon. and learned member—that the Government had assumed a power without precedent, and unconstitutional. He could point out that by law the regulation and control was vested in a Board of Education, certain persons had been appointed to form that Board, and in them was the regulation and control of public education, and not in the Government. (Hear.)

Mr. PLUNKETT said that the Government had appointed the members of the Government to this Board contrary to the desire and understanding of the majority of this House. And from the rules and regulations which had been passed, they saw that the Colonial Secretary was Chairman of that Board [Mr. DOCKER: The Government did not appoint him Chairman]—and not only had a vote, but also a casting vote. Other members of the Board had duties elsewhere to attend to. The Speaker in the Assembly, Dr. Smith in the University—and his hon. friend opposite could not be always present—and thus the whole thing was in the hands of the Government to all intents and purposes, and his hon. friend could not deny it, whether right or wrong.

The question was put and carried.

The Council adjourned until 4 p.m. on Wednesday next.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 3 o'clock.

MINOR ROADS AND IMPOUNDING ACT.

Mr. ROBERTS asked the Secretary for Lands,—"1. Is it the intention of the Government to introduce, this session, a Minor Roads Bill? 2. Do the Government intend during the current session to amend the present Impounding Act, or introduce a new bill?"

Mr. WILSON said (1) a bill would shortly be introduced to enable the Government to place gates on minor roads under certain circumstances. 2. It was the intention of Government to introduce an Amended Impounding Act.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Mr. ROBERTS asked the Secretary for Public Works,—"If the Government have any objection to state when the railway from Mittagong to Bourall will be opened for traffic?"

Mr. BYRNES said the opening of the line to Bourall would take place on the completion of the line to Sutton Forest, which would be in about three months from this date.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Mr. SAMUEL asked the Colonial Treasurer,—"When will the financial statement be made?"

Mr. EAGAR said he was unable to give the precise date on which the financial statement would be made, but as far as he could at present judge, it would be certainly not later than the first week in September.

BORDER CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Mr. SAMUEL asked the Colonial Treasurer,—"What amount has been received from the Government of Victoria on account of Customs duties, in accordance with the Border Customs arrangement?"

Mr. EAGAR said no moneys had yet been received from the Government of Victoria on account of these duties, but he was informed that the sum due would be paid over to this colony as soon as it was voted by Parliament.

PAPERS, &c.

Mr. PARKES laid upon the table a report and evidence connected with an inquiry by the Trustees, into the state of the Sydney Grammar School, a despatch from the Secretary of State in relation to Martial Law; a report upon the state of Port Macquarie Asylum for the Destitute.

Mr. WILSON laid upon the table a return to Order in reference to the dedication of Garden Island; Road Trusts Account to 1st June, 1866, and to 31st December, 1866; and a report on the state of Sheep in the colony.

Ordered that the documents be printed.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.

Mr. PARKES obtained leave to bring in a bill to regulate the Volunteer Force.

BORDER CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Mr. MARTIN obtained leave to bring in a bill to ratify the arrangement made with the colony of Victoria in reference to the collection of Customs duties on goods imported across or by way of the river Murray.

NEWTOWN AND RANDWICK CEMETERIES.

Mr. WILSON obtained leave to bring in a bill to prohibit burials in the Newtown Cemetery, and to regulate burials in the Randwick Cemetery.

The bill was subsequently brought in and read a first time.

OYSTER FISHERIES.

It was agreed, on motion by Mr WILSON,—"That this House will, on Thursday next, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, to consider the expediency of introducing a bill to prohibit the dredging for, or taking oysters, during certain months in the year."

PETITION.

It was agreed, on motion by Mr. WILSON,—"That the petition from Adam Thomson, relative to the Presbyterian College Bill, presented by him on the 9th July, be printed."

BORDER CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Mr. MARTIN brought in the bill to ratify the arrangement with Victoria to regulate the collection of duties on goods imported across, or by way of, the River Murray, and moved that it be read a first time.

Mr. SAMUEL questioned whether this was not a bill of that class which the Standing Orders required to be introduced in committee, as affecting the revenue and expenditure of the country.

Mr. GARRETT thought the bill would be found to affect the trade of the colony, and certainly it would affect the revenue and expenditure.

Mr. MARTIN said it did not affect trade in the way contemplated by the Standing Order, and was merely to give validity to an agreement made with a neighbouring colony in reference to the collection of duties on goods coming into this colony, in no way altering the Customs duties imposed by law.

Mr. FORSTER thought it was premature to take this exception to the introduction of the bill until it was in possession of the House.

Mr. SAMUEL thought it might save time if it were now found necessary to introduce the bill in committee.

Mr. WINDEYER held that it was not such a bill as required to be initiated in Committee, as it did not come within the class of bills affecting trade.

Mr MATE said it would very materially interfere with trade, as the ratification of this agreement would render the people of one portion of our territory liable to duties higher than those paid by the rest of the people.

Mr. SPEAKER said if the fact was as stated by the last speaker, then the rules of the House would require the introduction of the bill in committee; but he (Mr. Speaker) had not yet examined it so closely as to be able to decide whether it was a bill of that class or not. It would be open to hon. members at any stage of the bill to take exception to the mode of introduction if it was found that the rules had been infringed.

Mr. MATE said the effect of it would be that when the arrangement was ratified the Victorian Government would be at liberty to refuse to send up goods to bonded warehouses on this side of the River Murray.

Mr MARTIN said the hon. member must be aware that we had a power to compel Victoria to send goods in bond into this colony. They would do so because it was convenient and because they wished to preserve the trade of the people at Albury and thereabouts, and lest that trade should be diverted from Melbourne to Adelaide. Of course if we desired to give an advantage to dishonest persons, we might permit them to send cigars across, which could be reimported into Victoria. He supposed the Legislature was sufficiently honest to put down anything of that sort. The arrangement had been made on the assumption that there would be no such dishonesty on the part of any one; and he apprehended that no one had a right to complain because a thing of that sort was not permitted. This Government would not be a party to anything of the kind, and would assist the Government of Victoria in preventing any such dishonesty. Of course, his hon. friend could have had no desire to obstruct the bill, but had merely wished to have attention paid to the forms of the House. He (Mr. Martin) had no objection to withdraw the bill, and move that the House go into committee to consider the expediency of introducing it. His own opinion was, that the standing order did not apply to a bill of this kind, and he might mention that the Victorian Government were not permitted to interfere in any way with the commerce of South Australia. They had no power to do so.

Mr. SAMUEL claimed permission to reply to some of the observations made by the hon. member (Mr. Martin), although he had not intended to say one word on the merits of the question until the bill came to the second reading. The hon. member talked of passing over goods from Victoria to this colony in bond, and passing them back again, as a fraud. There could be no fraud in such conduct if the law permitted it to be done. The arrangement would permit of cigars—or many other articles—with a differential duty of two shillings, being sent over from Sydney to Melbourne free of duty. And the hon. member could not say that the sending of those cigars was a fraud. It was no fraud whatever, but was perfectly allowable, owing to the bungle on the part of those who made the arrangement. (Hear, hear.) In opium there was now £1000 per ton difference in the duty between the two places, and yet opium was allowed to cross the border free. The arrangement with South Australia was, that every package coming from that colony was to be marked, so that when any package crossed into Victoria bearing a higher duty, Victoria should receive the difference between the duties. South Australian goods were marked by our officers and, after paying duty in New South Wales, crossed the border; and if there was a higher duty leviable on them in Victoria, then the Victorian Government collected the difference. So that goods from South Australia, according to this arrangement, could not possibly cross into Victoria at a low duty, unless they were smuggled. This would be seen by reference to the third clause of the agreement, which was as follows:—"That it shall be the duty of the Customs officers of New South Wales to put a permanent distinguishing mark on all packages of goods imported into New South Wales from South Australia by way of the River Murray, and that it shall be lawful for Victoria, in all cases where the New South Wales import duties on such goods so marked are lower than the Victoria import duties on the same goods, to demand or receive on the importation from New South Wales into Victoria of such goods a sum equal to the difference between the duties imposed in the two colonies, and that it shall be the duty of the New South Wales Customs officers to take all proper steps to prevent any evasion of this section." The agreement would no doubt, if carried out, tend to deprive Victoria of her trade, but that was their own fault. People found that they could under this agreement bring up dutiable goods into New South Wales and pay a low duty, and then cross them into Victoria free. This was no fraud because the agreement permitted goods that had paid duty in New South Wales to pass over into Victoria free. The hon. member had said this was optional with the Victorian Government. He (Mr. Samuel) denied that. The seventh paragraph of the agreement said:—"That the duties on goods which on the first day of February next shall have been imported into New South Wales from Victoria by the River Murray, and shall then be in any of the New South Wales bonded warehouses on that river, and the duties on all goods which may hereafter, during the continuance of this agreement, be imported in bond from Victoria and placed in the present or any future bonded warehouse in New South Wales, on the said river, shall be collected by New South Wales for Victoria without charge." He had no doubt that the hon. member attached importance to the words "may be imported?" Imported by whom? Not by the Government of Victoria but by the merchants and traders of the colony. If it were not so why was the clause ever put into the agreement at all? To show that this was intended he would point out that the Victorian Government had permitted it. That Government had set aside the agreement, and it was clear did not intend to carry it out. It was an agreement that could not be carried out unless we had a uniform tariff, and at the time it was entered into the hon. members must have contemplated that. He did not desire to argue the question now, but when the bill came on for its second reading he should be prepared to show that that arrangement was not advantageous to the colony.

Mr. SPEAKER said that as the fourth clause of the agreement stated that a certain sum should be paid over irrespective of what was collected, it would cause an interference with trade. He therefore ruled that the bill should have been introduced in committee.

Mr. MARTIN then withdrew the bill, and moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the expediency of introducing the bill.

Mr. HART objected to the motion being put, whereupon

Mr. MARTIN gave notice of the motion for to-morrow (Thursday).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr MACPHERSON said that he had received a letter complaining that he (Mr. Macpherson) had made a misstatement to the effect that certain words reported in the *Herald* to have been made use of by Mr. Parkes at a public dinner, had been suppressed in the other daily paper. He (Mr. Macpherson) admitted that he had been in error. He had overlooked the words in consequence of their not being in the same position in regard to the context. They were almost identical in both papers.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE ACT.

Dr. LANG moved, that the Act to Incorporate the Presbyterian College, as a College within the University of Sydney, be sent to the Legislative Council with a message, inviting concurrence.

Mr. SPEAKER wished to call the attention of hon. members to the fact, that there had been a deviation from the ordinary practice in reference to private bills. The new Rules and Standing Orders stated, that "if the promoters of any private bill, with respect to which proceedings have been interrupted by the close of the session, before their completion, shall petition within ten days after their commencement next Session, for leave to proceed with the same bill in that session, and the petition be received, such bill shall forthwith, upon motion, without notice or debate, be passed through the several stages it shall have passed through in the preceding session, and shall be proceeded with in all its subsequent stages in the ordinary manner of proceeding with private bills." It was a rule of the House, that all private bills should be referred to a select committee, and pass through a committee of the whole, but it would be impossible to carry out the new regulation, if that course were adopted in such cases as the present. He thought that the rule of the House would be sufficiently complied with, if the Chairman of Committees certified that the bill before the House was identical with that of last session. If the House assented to this course, it would be pursued on future occasions.

The motion was then put and passed.

POSTAL CONFERENCE.

Mr. PARKES moved,—"1. That this House approves of the agreement entered into by the representatives of the Australasian colonies at the Postal Conference held at Melbourne, as embodied in the eleven resolutions moved by Mr. Parkes, and adopted on the 12th March, and the memorial to Her Majesty, adopted on the 18th March. 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor." He said that in submitting this resolution he felt that the House would expect him to enter somewhat at length into all the circumstances relating to it. He thought that he would be expected to make plain three conditions, that there were circumstances which rendered the Conference necessary, that the Conference was in itself a fair representation of the Australian colonies, and that the agreement arrived at was arrived at unanimously, and in the interests of all the colonies. He did not think that he should have much difficulty in making these three conditions quite clear. As far back as two years ago, a general feeling of dissatisfaction existed in this colony, as well as in Victoria and South Australia, with the manner in which the mails were being delivered by the company, which had then, and which still possesses, the oldest and the principal contract. So long as two years ago the Government of South Australia announced its intention to retire from the contract; and soon after the Government of this colony came into office, a letter was addressed to them by the Chief Secretary of Victoria, which he should take the liberty for the sake of clearness of reading to the House:—

Chief Secretary's Office, Melbourne, 16th February, 1866.

Sir,—The unsatisfactory manner in which the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company has for some time past carried on the Steam Postal Service between England and Australia has been so apparent as to render superfluous any lengthened argument in support of the proposition for concerted action on the part of the colonies interested, in order to secure greater regularity of communication.

There can be no doubt that, as suggested by the Government of South Australia, the time has arrived when the colonies should unite in order thoroughly to investigate the question, and to devise means for carrying on the service, if necessary, independent of the present contracting company, which, it is feared, will not, in the absence of any competing power, be induced to apply itself in a cordial spirit effectually to redress the grievances of which the colonies have such just cause for complaint, even although the subsidy should be augmented in its favour.

It must be admitted that the magnitude of the resources of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company gives it a most decided advantage over any enterprise dependent for success on the local means at present developed in Australia, and that should it be found necessary to adopt an entirely new system, the colonies must be prepared to incur, at the outset, the risk of even greater inconveniences and delays than those we are subject to at the present time.

Notwithstanding this, the Government of Victoria feel that it is better not to shrink from encountering the probable temporary evil adverted to, when by such sacrifice the steam postal communication with England may ultimately be placed on a permanently satisfactory and efficient footing.

With these views I am directed by his Excellency Sir Charles Darling to invite the co-operation of your Government, and to suggest, as, the best means by which the desired end may be attained, that the Australian colonies should appoint delegates to meet in Melbourne, as the most central spot, for the purpose of considering whether, and at what period, it would be advisable to terminate the existing contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and to inquire into and suggest the best means by which the Ocean Postal Service may be provided for, assuming that the connexion with the company were to be dissolved.

A communication to the same effect has been addressed to the respective Governments of South Australia, Tasmania, and Queensland.

I have, &c.,
JAMES M'CULLOCH.

This letter from Mr. Secretary M'Culloch sufficiently explained the dissatisfaction which then prevailed in the sister colony, and he thought that the dissatisfaction was quite as strong in this colony and in South Australia. These were the three colonies principally affected by the mail service as at present established by way of Suez. But at the same time the colonies of New Zealand and Queensland were still more dissatisfied, though on grounds altogether different, with the means then in existence for carrying on their postal services. This Government, however, at that time declined to be a party to any conference. It was suggested that desirable results might probably be arrived at by correspondence. At a period somewhat later the Government of New Zealand proposed that there should be a conference on the general means of carrying on the mail services of the various colonies, and to that application the Government of New South Wales also returned an answer in the negative. This brought them to the 26th November last, when the Chief Secretary of Victoria again addressed this Government in a letter, from which he would read the first paragraph. Mr. M'Culloch said:—"The Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury having intimated, by minute dated the 4th September, 1866, the intention of the Imperial Government to direct that the necessary steps should be taken for terminating the existing contracts for the conveyances of mails between Great Britain and India, and Point de Galle and Sydney; and their Lordships having also expressed a strong desire that any new contract for the branch service, by which the Australian mails may be forwarded, should be under the joint control of the colonies interested in the service, I have the honour, by direction of his Excellency Sir J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, to state that this intelligence appears to the Government of Victoria to afford an additional reason to those already urged in the correspondence that has taken place on the subject, in favour of a meeting of delegates from the several colonies, for the full discussion of all matters connected with steam postal communication, in order that the whole question may be settled on equitable grounds for the common good." It would be convenient for him (Mr. Parkes) to read a paragraph of the Treasury minute, to which Mr. M'Culloch referred in his letter. This minute was transmitted by a despatch from Lord Carnarvon, dated 22nd November, 1866. The paragraph referred to was as follows:—"It now becomes necessary to consider in what manner the service between Point de Galle and the Australian colonies is to be provided for, on the discontinuance of the present contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. My Lords would be glad if the Australian colonies would themselves, in combination, undertake to provide this service, in which case they would, as at present, be prepared on behalf of the Imperial Government to defray one-half of the reasonable cost of such service; and they would suggest that the Secretary of State for the Colonies should communicate with the different colonial Governments with a view to such an arrangement being carried out. If, however, the several colonial Governments should find it impossible to come to a common understanding on the subject, and to adopt a practicable arrangement, the Home Government will not refuse to undertake to make the necessary contract for providing the service between Point de Galle and Sydney; it must be, however, on the distinct understanding that they shall agree each, and all, to whatever arrangements the Home Government may consider most conducive to the interests of the mother country, and of the colonies collectively. My Lords, however, would much prefer that the colonies themselves should, in combination, make the contract or contracts for the service in question." It would be observed by the terms of this paragraph that the Home Government reserved to themselves, in the event of the contract being made by them, the condition that none of the colonies should make any complaint afterwards. Complaints had been so frequent, and coming from so many points, that they had irritated the Home authorities; and while the Home authorities would prefer the colonies to make the contract for themselves, they stated that in the event of the contract being made by them (the Home authorities) the colonies should consent to whatever they considered proper to do. The words were: "It must be, however, on the distinct understanding that they shall agree each, and all, to whatever arrangements the Home Government may consider most conducive to the interests of the mother country and of the colonies collectively." Well, it was at this stage when invited by Victoria for the second time, and when New Zealand was a party to the negotiations and joined her invitations, that a correspondence took place amongst the whole of the colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and the result was that the whole of them agreed to send their representatives, duly accredited, to Melbourne, to consider the whole question. He believed that these representatives had, in every case, full power to treat on behalf of the Government represented. He was not quite sure, but he believed that such was the case, and, in every case, the representatives were members of the administrations they represented, and of the Executive Council also, with one exception, and that exception was Mr. Crosbie Ward, who stood alone in rather an eminent position, in being connected with these postal questions. It would be seen that the Conference, in pursuance of these negotiations, was not carried on hurriedly. The Conference met in Melbourne on the 4th of March last. Victoria was represented by the Chief Secretary, Mr. M'Culloch, and Mr. Verdon, the Colonial Treasurer. This colony was represented by himself (Mr. Parkes), and the Postmaster-General, Mr. Docker. New Zealand was represented by the Postmaster General, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Crosbie Ward. South Australia was represented by the Attorney-General of the colony, Mr. Boucaut, a member of the Government, and the Colonial Treasurer, Mr. Duffield; Queensland was represented by the Colonial Secretary and Premier, Mr. Macalister, and the Postmaster-General, Mr. Gore; and Tasmania by the Colonial Treasurer of that colony, Mr. Chapman. The proceedings of the Conference were carried on for some days without any resolution being arrived at. The representatives of each colony naturally put forth their own views with special regard to their own interests. This was to be expected, notwithstanding that the business that had called them together was of a federal nature. It was to be expected that these representatives would take local views of questions. The representatives of Victoria stood out as long as they well could for the priority of the Suez route, and they expressed themselves somewhat in favour of a line of powerful ocean steamers via the Cape of Good Hope, the terminus to be in Hobson's Bay. The representatives of Queensland were all in favour of a line via Torres Straits, while those of New Zealand were of course in favour of the Panama route; and it was not until the Conference had sat for eight days that anything like an agreement was arrived at. The discussion during this time, however, had a very good effect, showing the utter impossibility of coming to an agreement without large concessions by everybody, and without a steady regard on the part of the representatives to look upon the question in a broad federal light. It so happened that the first resolutions—and, indeed, the principal resolutions—which were received with anything like unanimity, were proposed by himself, and they formed the basis of the agreement arrived at. He was compelled to name them thus in order, to identify them from the mass of the other proceedings at this Conference. These resolutions, eleven in number, were adopted on the 12th of March, eight days after the Conference assembled. They were introduced some few days previous to that date, and were subjected to a lengthy and, he might say, a rather searching discussion. Some amendments were made, and on the 12th of March they were adopted. They would be found in the copy of the proceedings on the table, at page 5. These resolutions were finally adopted in these terms:—

1. That any scheme of ocean postal communication agreed upon by this Conference should, in providing for the general convenience, be so adapted to special interests as to secure the concurrence and support of all the associated colonies.

2. That any such scheme will be valuable to each of the colonies in proportion to the number of points of commercial intercourse which it shall be made to include, consistently with expedition and regularity of conveyance between Great Britain and Australia.

3. That the facilities for the transmission of merchandise and for passenger traffic ought not to be overlooked as collateral advantages.

4. That the advantage of more rapid telegraphic communication by way of Torres Straits commends that route to the favourable consideration of the Conference.

5. That the contributions of the associated colonies to the cost of any such general scheme should be proportioned, not so much by calculations of the actual population or the post-office correspondence, as on the basis of a compromise of interests and preferences in view of a common federal object.

6. That, considering our political connection as dependencies of the Crown, and the interest of Great Britain as a commercial nation in the trade and progress of the colonies, one-half of the cost of any such aggregate scheme ought to be borne by the Imperial Government.

7. That, in the proposed federal action, the colonies of Victoria, New South Wales, and New Zealand are considered as possessing equal interests, which may be approximatively estimated as follows:—

Victoria.—On the basis of population and commerce, with her general interest in Australian progress, and her special interest in the maintenance of the Suez route, from her undoubted priority of advantage derived from it.

New South Wales.—On the basis of population and commerce and the same general interest, with her supposed greater interest in the Panama route.

New Zealand.—On the same basis of individual and general interest, with her undoubted priority of advantages in communication via Panama.

8. That the interests of Queensland, governed by her geographical situation, require a special service which does not present any considerable postal advantages to the other colonies, but that it is not desirable that Queensland should be disunited from the other colonies in the settlement of this question.

9. That the colonies of South Australia and Tasmania will be least affected by the proposed adjustment of the existing postal arrangements.

10. That, in order to establish a postal system affording regular fortnightly communication by three lines, via Brisbane and Torres Straits to Singapore, via Melbourne and South Australia to Suez, and via New Zealand to Panama, with the necessary branch services, the six colonies represented at this Conference should contribute a moiety, not exceeding £200,000, of the total cost, in the following proportions, viz.:—

Victoria	One-fourth.
New South Wales	One-fourth.
New Zealand	One-fourth.
Queensland	One-seventh.
South Australia	One-twelfth.
Tasmania	One-fiftieth.

11. That it is expedient that the six colonies represented at this Conference should act in concert in urging these views, and should join in a memorial to her Majesty, setting forth the mutual advantages to be derived by Great Britain and Australia from their adoption.

The discussion of these resolutions extended over three or four days. A memorial was brought up which would be found at the end of the papers now lying on the table, in accordance with the 11th resolution. That memorial, after being submitted to the Conference and undergoing certain emendations, was also unanimously adopted. Strictly speaking, there were six memorials made out, and all were signed by the delegates present with the intention of each being transmitted through the Governments interested by the March mail. He thought a careful consideration of the papers would shew that by this time the Conference had brought itself to look upon this question entirely in a federal light. It was only just that he should say that the gentlemen representing Victoria, from the time these resolutions were adopted, lost sight of their own local interests—which they certainly fought for up to that period—and were as consistent and zealous as any other members of the Conference in uniting to carry out the agreement of the Conference. In looking upon this question in a federal light, each colony had to make large concessions. We could not call upon Victoria to contribute according to her population. It had been proposed that the contributions of the various colonies should be based upon their population; in which case the sum set down for Victoria was greatly in excess of that assigned to any other colony. But it became quite apparent that it was impossible to expect any such contribution as that from Victoria, because she had, up to this point, been most favourably circumstanced, and thus she would have to increase her liability in a much greater proportion than other colonies. In New South Wales and New Zealand the liability was actually decreased. While effecting an arrangement which would diminish the liabilities of other colonies, they could not call upon Victoria to contribute on any such arbitrary rule as her population or her trade. Thus they arrived at an agreement by concessions, and looking as steadily as they could at the question as applying to the whole group of colonies in the light of federal action. The memorials were finally agreed to and signed in the manner he had stated, in pursuance of the agreement of the Conference, and the memorials from New Zealand, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, as well as the memorial from this colony, were forwarded by the March mail, so that they were now before the Imperial Government. When it became known what was the result of this Postal Conference some opposition arose in the colony of Victoria. So far as he had been made aware there had been no opposition in any of the other colonies. He had received communications from the Governments of New Zealand, Queensland, South Australia, as well as from the Government of Victoria, advising this Administration that the proceedings of the Conference were ratified by the Executive Council in each case, and that the memorials were transmitted in March. The only opposition then that had manifested itself was in the City of Melbourne, for he did not think it extended very widely beyond that city. The first voice in opposition came from the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, which petitioned against the ratification of the proceedings of the Conference by the Victorian Parliament. Their petition was one of considerable length and some ability. It was fortified by a rather formidable array of statistics; but those who had a recollection of perusing it would agree with him that it regarded the whole question from that point of view to which the Conference had risen superior. It was regarded as a local matter—as it was supposed to relate to the trade of the port of Melbourne. Of course gentlemen who took that narrow view (which would render federal action impossible) could not agree with the conclusions of the Conference. They never comprehended them or saw them in the light in which they had been considered by the representatives of the various colonies. There was also some opposition in the Legislature of the sister colony. In the Legislative Assembly there was a regular Opposition to the gentlemen who held office, and the members of that Opposition were, of course, ready to seize upon any question which they consistently could lay hold of for defeating the Government to which they were opposed. In the proceedings of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly of Victoria the same feeling was apparent. From first to last they only regarded the question as it referred to Melbourne. If any hon. member had read the speech of the leader of the Opposition in Melbourne they would see that it occupied a page, and that from one corner to the other there was a continual flow of invective against the colony of New South Wales. "He (Mr. M'Mahon) denied the utility of all co-operation among the colonies, and said that federal action could be of no use to them; that they had already asserted their position as the leading colony, and had only to look to the keeping of that position, and making it so good in the Australian world as to compel the other colonies to follow them without going into any federal co-operation on equal grounds." All through the speeches the same narrow view was taken of considering the matter simply as it affected the port of Melbourne. The principal grounds of objection to the agreement of the Conference were, that the interests of Victoria had been sacrificed—that that colony would be called upon to pay £50,000 in future, whereas it now paid only £28,000 as its contribution towards the postal service between Australia and England; and second, that it did not make the port of Melbourne the terminus of the Suez line, and that consequently the trade of Melbourne had been sacrificed. It must be admitted that, in dealing with the opposition thus raised the gentlemen who had represented the Government of Melbourne in the Conference somewhat departed from the course they had pursued in that Conference. They made statements which he hardly thought could be proved, to the effect that it had not been determined by the Conference that the terminus of the Suez line should not be at Melbourne. They stated that there was an understanding to the effect that on the completion of the graving-dock now in course of construction in Hobson's Bay, the terminus of the Suez line should be in Melbourne. He took leave to say there was no understanding of the kind in the Conference; and to say in the most distinct terms, that any such arrangement was never even mentioned in the Conference. How this impression should have originated in the minds of gentlemen who, he readily admitted, acted in a consistent and straightforward manner in the negotiations, he was at a loss to understand. He had a correspondence with one of them (the Colonial Treasurer, Mr. Verdon) on this subject, but having telegraphed to him, asking whether he (Mr. Parkes) was at liberty to read it to the House, and not having yet received a reply, he felt restrained from bringing it before hon. members. But he should be able to show, he thought, conclusively, that the Conference of Australasian colonies assembled at Melbourne not only came to the conclusion that we should memorialise the British Government to join us in establishing a complete postal system to subserve the interests of all these colonies however separated geographically, each contributing specific sums, but also that the terminus of each of the three lines should be in the port of Sydney. On the 18th March one of the representatives of New Zealand submitted a list of the branch mail services required to connect the whole Australasian colonies with the three lines of postal communication between Great Britain and these colonies—the lines via King George's Sound, Singapore, and New Zealand. This list went through the same process as all the other propositions, was before the Conference for a considerable time, was fully considered, some alterations made, and at last thoroughly confirmed. Now, he would invite the attention of hon members to the contents of this list. In section 1, it said "On the arrival of the Suez steamers at Melbourne, one branch steamer to leave for Launceston and another for New Zealand. On the arrival of the same Suez steamer at Sydney, a branch steamer to leave for Brisbane." This was conclusive. (Hear, hear.) Proceeding to section 2, hon. members would read, "On the arrival of the Singapore steamer at Sydney, one branch steamer to leave that port for a port in New Zealand, and another for Melbourne." Section 3 said: "On the arrival of the Panama steamer at Wellington a branch steamer to leave for Melbourne. On its arrival there the same, or another vessel, to proceed to Adelaide, and another branch steamer to proceed to Launceston. On the arrival of the Panama steamer at Sydney a branch steamer to proceed to Brisbane." (Hear, hear.) In the face of that agreement, deliberately discussed, finally adopted by the Conference, and signed by the Prime Minister of Victoria, who presided, he (Mr. Parkes) was utterly at a loss to know how any doubt could arise in the minds of those gentlemen as to the intent and meaning. So apparent was the intention, that the New Zealand representatives, who took a course adopted by the representatives of no other colony in making a formal report to their Government, reported amongst other things that the terminus of each of the lines was to be in Sydney. But when opposition was at its height in Melbourne, initiated in the Chamber of Commerce and carried out in the Assembly, the Chief Secretary of South Australia caused a telegram to be sent to him (Mr. Parkes) to this effect:—"Mr. Boucaut thinks that Melbourne might be the terminus of one line of steamers, and asks me to suggest to you to permit this." He (Mr. Parkes) immediately sent this reply:—

The Honorable the Chief Secretary, South Australia.

It would be an act of presumption for me, and I submit for any other member of the late Conference, to interfere with a decision unanimously arrived at, and which it is clear to me no less authority can modify. Will write to you on the subject.

8th April, 1867.

As the letters he had in his hand had no private character, he would now read to the House the views he expressed upon the question thus raised. He caused the following letter to be written to the Chief Secretary of South Australia in consequence of the telegram alluded to:—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, New South Wales, 8th April, 1867.

Sir,—With reference to the subject of your telegram of the 6th instant, and the suggestion of Mr. Boucaut, that I and he should consent to Melbourne becoming the terminus of one of the three lines of steamers forming the proposed ocean postal system agreed upon by the late Conference, I have the honour to offer some observations which seem to be called for in explanation of my telegram in reply.

2. In the first place I would observe that if the newspaper reports of what is passing in Melbourne can be relied on, the persons who are raising an opposition to the proposals of the Conference, either are unable to comprehend, or else entirely lose sight of the very nature of federal action. They surely could not suppose that in a Conference originated by Victoria herself, the other colonies would assemble merely for the purpose of consulting the exclusive interests and promoting the pretensions of the Victorian people. The very idea of a Conference implied that the interests of the whole group of colonies were to be considered as one.

3. In any federal action on the ground which I lay down—and no other ground of united action is possible—the special advantages and disadvantages of each colony must be taken into account and fairly considered in adjusting the relative obligations of all in any general scheme. Now, from its geographical position, the port of Sydney can never be the first port of arrival and the last port of departure in any ocean postal route, in the advantages of which the other colonies participate. The benefits of this position, which in the Suez route the port of Melbourne has enjoyed from the first, are immense, and can scarcely be overstated. Indeed, on some occasions, when the mail boats have been behind their time, the benefits enjoyed by Victoria in this respect have amounted to exclusive possession of the course of post; for it has been impossible for the people of New South Wales to reply to their letters, while Queensland and New Zealand have been placed at still greater disadvantage. But while this colony suffered in this manner by participating in the postal accommodation of a service common to all, the central situation of the Port of Sydney, as well as its great natural and acquired facilities for refitting purposes, made it naturally the terminus of the mail steamers. It is undeniably the finest harbour on the Australian coast; its docks, shipyards, and shipbuilding machinery are unsurpassed in the Southern Hemisphere. Are these things not to be considered in the federal adjustment of a question such as this on federal ground? Are we to substitute for these a worse port, and worse shipbuilding appliances, without any compensating advantage to the group of colonies being shown? and if New South Wales is to come under an equal obligation with Victoria in a general scheme, is no allowance to be made for the postal disadvantages which she must manifestly suffer.

4. Though I have stated the case as I think it must present itself to any impartial mind, I wish now to observe that the question of the terminus of the lines was not raised by the representatives of this colony during the sittings of the Conference. The plan of the branch services was submitted by the New Zealand representatives, and was assented to by all, including Victoria. That plan is undoubtedly based on the conclusion that Sydney was to be the general terminus, but this conclusion evidently followed from the many reasons in its favour regarded from a federal point of view. Mr. Boucaut and Mr. Duffield will inform you that the Victorian representatives not only accepted the conclusions of the Conference, but that both Mr. M'Culloch and Mr. Verdon pledged themselves to make the scheme, to which the Conference agreed, a Government measure. The opposition now raised in Melbourne does not pretend to be based on any federal ground, but is, in its inception, its spirit, and its expression, purely local. It amounts to a demand that Melbourne shall be the first port of arrival, the last port of departure, and also the terminus. Such a demand—so far as this colony, New Zealand, and Queensland are concerned I apprehend can only be complied with by Victoria setting up an independent service.

5. If this question is to be reconsidered, it is quite clear that no authority inferior to the Conference that sanctioned it, can enter upon its reconsideration. If any such Conference is called for in carrying out the federal scheme of the colonies, this Government will be prepared again to accredit representatives to perform the necessary duties of consultation, with a sincere desire for agreement and union.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) HENRY PARKES.
The Honorable the Chief Secretary, South Australia.

To this letter he received the following reply:—

(Copy.—155.)
Chief Secretary's Office, Adelaide, 24th April, 1867.

Sir,—I have the honour, by desire of his Excellency Sir Dominick Daly, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant—690.67—and to inform you in reply that both Mr. Boucaut and Mr. Duffield support the statements therein made; and that Mr. Boucaut's suggestions conveyed to you by telegram were made with the view of obviating the rejection by the people or Parliament of Victoria, of the well devised and satisfactory scheme adopted by the representatives of the several colonies; but without the consent of New South Wales, this colony will not deviate one iota from the agreement of the Conference, and can only express a hope that all the other Governments will as steadily adhere to that agreement.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARTHUR BLYTH.
The Honorable the Colonial Secretary, New South Wales.

This, he believed, conclusively showed that in the agreement of the Conference, it was clearly and without any kind of doubt defined and understood that the port of Sydney should be the terminus of each of these lines. He was quite willing to admit that this question of the terminus was one of the most—perhaps the most—important of the matters that remained to be finally considered; but he should protest at all times against the terminus of any one of these lines of steam communication being considered from any local standpoint. The question must be considered in relation to the whole of the colonies. So far as the Melbourne Conference was concerned, he had clearly shown that it considered Sydney should be the place. But in reopening or resettling the question, it must be decided by regarding the matter in a federal light, by ascertaining what port was most convenient for the whole of the colonies, not which the most convenient for Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Wellington, Hobart Town, or Brisbane. We must consider which was the port that, considering its geographical position, its security as a harbour, its appliances for ship-building and ship-repairing purposes, was the most advantageous to the carrying out of this general scheme of steam communication. If it could be shown that in these respects Melbourne was a better terminus than the Port of Sydney, then this colony ought to consent to its adoption, and so with regard to Wellington, Brisbane, Launceston, or Adelaide. But if it was shown that the Port of Sydney presented the largest amount of conveniences in all respects, and was thus best adapted as a terminus, then, no doubt, this port ought to be the terminus of these lines. This was the light in which he regarded the question, and on no other basis would he consent to determine the question. It was found that the Suez line, while serving the purposes and satisfying the wants of the Western colonies, could not satisfy Queensland. Of course it would be utterly impossible to expect communication by way of Torres Straits to satisfy Victoria, Tasmania, and South Australia; nor would either of these lines satisfy New Zealand. If on any question the colonies were to be united, surely this was one on which it would be beneficial and creditable to them to unite. By establishing the three lines we should secure the union of all, and connect ourselves with America and Asia as well as with the countries of Europe. These were the advantages so far as the service extended, but we had another advantage which should not be overlooked—though it was perhaps a small one, compared with the other benefits that would flow from this—the advantage of saving about £20,000 per year. Our contribution to these services would be about £20,000 less than we were now called upon to pay. Victoria would increase her outlay from £28,000 to £50,000 per year, but still she was far better off than she could expect to be by any new arrangement; because she had been favoured in the past, she must not expect to continue to be favoured. The other colonies would all be more or less benefited and each and all would receive a larger amount of benefit at a smaller cost than they would incur by acting separately. The completion of this matter depended on one important condition—that was that the Imperial Government should consent to pay one half of the total sum required. There were persons who thought that the Imperial Government would not consent to do that. He believed they would, and he was sustained in his opinion by the views of persons who, he thought, well fitted to form a judgment on the subject. The Australian colonies had never before approached the Imperial Government in union. This was the first time that they had done so—the first time that they went together to the Imperial Government on the same subject, and with the same prayers. They went now with the united action of the Executive Governments of the various colonies, and supported by the strong recommendations of the gentlemen who in the various colonies represented the Crown. They went as a united group of peoples, with the same prayer, and the same language, that nothing short of the fulfilment of that prayer would be sufficient to protect their interests. They went with the moral weight of Executive authority and the full weight of the Crown; and they asked no unreasonable thing. The Australian colonies had a population of 1,700,000 souls. Their united imports, as valued at the ports of arrival, amounted to £34,000,000, and the people of British origin residing among them numbered 1,700,000 souls. Such customers of Europe and the world who imported unitedly more than £30,000,000 of merchandise per year would be listened to when they put forth a declaration of their wants and wishes. More than this, he thought the chances of the scheme being ratified were greatly increased by Lord Derby being in power. It was well known that the late Chancellor of the Exchequer entertained strong objections to subsidies of this kind, indeed these objections formed part of the principle of his commercial policy. It was known that the present Administration was far more favourable to the claims of the colonies, and much more likely to look favourably on the present application. He had no doubt that Great Britain would fall into the scheme, and that the Government of Victoria would be sufficiently consistent and powerful to carry out the agreement. He thought it would confer many advantages upon the country, and that it would be somewhat difficult, considering the circumstances in which we were placed, and the obligations to which we were engaged, to see how larger advantages could be more satisfactorily secured. He had mentioned a short time ago, that he had telegraphed to Mr. Verdon, to know whether he had any objection to his reading the private correspondence which had taken place between them on the subject. He had just received an answer, and Mr. Verdon withheld his consent. But he thought that he had made good his case without resorting to that private correspondence. Among the arrangements agreed to for carrying out the agreement at which they had arrived, it had been resolved that it was expedient to establish a Federal Council. The question naturally arose that in the event of the British Government agreeing in our proposal, and we undertook to make the necessary contracts, who was to conduct them? When the question arose in the Conference he had objected, on behalf of New South Wales, to Victoria conducting them, and Victoria objected to New South Wales, and both objected to South Australia or New Zealand. Then arose the question as to which power should be entrusted with the carrying out of the agreement, and the only solution was to create some body that would represent the whole of the colonies. It was proposed by Mr. Verdon, seconded by himself (Mr. Parkes), "That it is expedient, for the purpose of carrying into effect the resolutions of this Conference, to establish a federal council, consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Australian colonies." That resolution was carried, and another was passed to the following effect:—"That in the opinion of this Conference other subjects of common interest, as they arose from time to time, might be advantageously referred to such council." It must be obvious that some such body as this must be appointed to carry out the agreement if it were ratified, and it would be his duty to submit at an early date, a bill for authorising members of the Executive Council to be members of a federal council of this class. The same course would have to be taken by the representatives of the various colonial Governments. He thought he had now explained, he hoped with sufficient clearness, the circumstances as they existed within his knowledge affecting this matter. All the papers had been in the hands of hon. members for some time, and most hon. members must be acquainted with them. He did not know that he need detain the House any longer. He could only repeat that he regarded the results of this Conference with considerable interest. It was natural he should, seeing that he had paid great attention to questions of this nature. It was now fifteen years since he had given his attention to these matters, and perhaps he had been as attentive to them as most persons during that period. He regarded the results as full of interest, and likely to lead to further co-operation among the colonies with reference to questions which could not be dealt with by any other means.

Mr. BYRNES seconded the motion.

Mr. FORSTER rose to order, and contended that under the 54th clause of the Constitution Act the resolution should have been recommended by message from the Governor. Of course, the eleven resolutions agreed to at the Conference were included in the one now before the House, and, therefore, the passing of the motion would involve the expenditure of public money.

Mr. MARTIN did not see anything in the objection of the hon. member. The resolution was not a resolution for the appropriation of money, but simply an expression of the approval by the House of the scheme referred to therein.

Mr. FORSTER said the tenth of the series of resolutions that the House was asked to approve of, and which were embodied in the resolution before the House, would necessitate the appropriation of money. If the House passed the hon. member's (Mr. Parkes's) motion, it would commit itself to the appropriation of that money.

Mr. SPEAKER said that it was intended that the 54th clause of the Constitution Act should apply to a resolution appropriating money, and upon that the rule of the House was founded. The motion before the House, however, was not of that character.

Mr. SAMUEL was unwilling that the resolutions should pass without some hon. member on his side of the House expressing an opinion on them. He gave his cordial assent to the resolutions, and he thought that the arrangement come to was the best practicable under the circumstances. We contributed the large sum of £50,000 to the Panama service, but under the new arrangement we should have the advantage of three routes for £10,000 less. He thought that the selection of the terminus might very well be left to the contractors, who would go to that port which presented the greatest facilities for the docking and repair of their vessels. Although he approved of the result of the Conference, he took exception to the manner in which it had been brought about. He objected to members of the Government to whom the Constitution Act gave no plenary powers, going to the Conference as the self-constituted delegates of this Parliament. If he caught the date of Mr. M'Culloch's letter correctly there was ample time for the Government to consult the House before sending delegates to Melbourne. The assent of Parliament could have been obtained for the appointment of delegates as was done in 1862 or 1861 by Mr. Cowper when delegates were appointed on the Border Customs question. He found the name of Mr Parkes mentioned in this resolution; but all who knew that hon. gentleman would not be surprised at him putting his name there. He thought we had heard quite enough of the name of Mr. Parkes without having it paraded continually. It would have been quite enough if the resolution had been left as the resolution of the Conference; or, if there was any credit in the matter, he did not see why Mr. Docker, the Postmaster-General, should not share in it by having his name also inserted. He had some doubt as to whether the Imperial Government would assent to this arrangement, for we were asking them to pay a moiety which was greatly in excess of their former contribution. When Mr. Merewether was in England as the representative of the Government of this colony, and when Mr. Crosbie Ward as the representative of New Zealand sought to obtain a subsidy for the Panama line, they were unsuccessful. The united request of the colonies might, however, have some weight.

Mr. BUCHANAN said that a great deal was entrusted to the Executive authority, and the Government had not in sending delegates to Melbourne overstepped the bounds of their power. He considered that there was not an hon. member in the House who did not coincide in the results of the Conference. He rose for the express purpose of noticing the dishonesty that had taken place on the part of the representatives of the Victorian Government. We had Mr. M'Culloch, the Prime Minister, and Mr. Verdon saying that if Melbourne was not made the final port of destination they would throw up the arrangement. This statement was not elicited from those gentlemen until they saw the furious opposition in the House. But we had the statement made by the Colonial Secretary to-day which most satisfactorily proved that it was never in the most distant way mooted in the Conference that Melbourne should be the terminus. It was well known that the Conference agreed that Sydney should be the final port of destination; but to appease the Opposition these two Ministers—Mr. M'Culloch and Mr. Verdon—invented the statement that some sort of agreement was come to that Melbourne should be the final port when the graving docks were finished. They had the statement of the Colonial Secretary (Mr. Parkes), the statement of the delegates from South Australia, and there was the internal evidence of the proceedings, which proved most triumphantly that it was intended that Sydney should be the final port. With such evidence before them they were irresistibly led to the conclusion that these two Ministers had not acted fairly in this matter.

Mr. ROBERTSON rose to order. He thought the hon. member opposite was hardly justified in impugning the honesty of the two representatives of Victoria as he had done.

Mr. SPEAKER thought it undesirable that charges of this kind should be made against two Ministers of a neighbouring colony.

Mr. BUCHANAN said he would not withdraw one inch of his statement. If he did not impugn the honesty of these Ministers he must impugn the honesty of the Colonial Secretary. The internal evidence, moreover, which provided that branch steamers should leave Sydney for Brisbane, and other ports on the arrival of the mail steamers,

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proved incontestably that Sydney was to be the final port. When the Colonial Secretary (Mr. Parkes) heard that the two representatives of Victoria had stated that it was not determined to make Sydney the terminus, he immediately communicated with them on the subject; and when he telegraphed to them to permit him to make public that correspondence, Mr. Verdon, in reply, refused to allow him.

Mr. WILSON, in the temporary absence of the Colonial Secretary, said he understood that no reply from Mr. Verdon had been received.

Mr. BUCHANAN maintained that he understood the Colonial Secretary to say that he received a reply requesting him not to make public the correspondence referred to. This he considered a most suspicious circumstance. They could draw no other inference than that Mr. M'Culloch and Mr. Verdon had made dishonest statements to the Victorian Parliament.

Mr. ROBERTSON again rose to order. He felt sure that Mr. Speaker would not justify the language that the hon. member was using.

Mr. FORSTER considered it a mere matter of taste. He did not see how an hon. member could be prevented from making such statements.

Mr. PIDDINGTON said there was no point of order at all. It was simply a question of good taste.

Mr. BUCHANAN was surprised at these interruptions from an hon. member who was often not very nice in the choice of his language. [Mr. ROBERTSON: When men are here, not when they are away.] Must he wait till Mr. M'Culloch and Mr. Verdon came here before he exposed them for the course they had taken in this matter? He felt bound, as a representative of the people, to make these statements. In discussing this question in the Victorian Legislature they never viewed the matter in a broad comprehensive spirit—they never regarded it from the importance which naturally attached to it, but from first to last they discussed it in a narrow, selfish spirit, with a view of seeing how much money it would put into the pockets of the people of Melbourne, and it was in deference to this feeling, and to appease an opposition which threatened them, that Mr. M'Culloch and Mr. Verdon made the statement which he had been impugning. He thought there could be but one opinion as to the large amount of benefit which this postal service would confer. It had opened a prospect of a federation of all the Australian colonies, and he had no doubt the House would give the hon. Colonial Secretary full credit for the ability he had displayed and the honour he had conferred upon this colony by the way in which he had conducted the transaction to so triumphant a conclusion.

Mr. WINDEYER said he should not have spoken on this question had it not been for the speech of the hon. member who had just sat down. He regretted much that such observations as that hon. member had made should have been indulged in towards members of the Ministry in Victoria. In this, the first attempt to bring about federal action between the colonies, it was most undesirable that anything should occur to give rise to ill-feeling in the Legislature of a neighbouring colony. He therefore wished to enter his protest against the use of language such as that uttered by the hon. member (Mr. Buchanan). He (Mr. Windeyer) saw no reason to justify any accusation of falsehood against the Victorian Minister, who, it seemed at the utmost, stated that it was understood, but not expressed, that ultimately Victoria should be the final port.

Mr. BUCHANAN: He said it was expressed.

Mr. WINDEYER thought it a disgrace to the House that such language should have been used as that which implied that the statement of the Minister to whom reference had been made, was "an invention." He took the character of this debate as an approval, more or less cordial, of the results arrived at by the Conference. (Hear, hear.) He thought the colony would agree that the Colonial Secretary in this had done something of great advantage to the colony, not only in a pecuniary point of view, but also with regard to a closer union between the colonies themselves, and also between them and the mother country. (Hear, hear.) He hoped the mother country would in this meet the colonies half way, and grant its share of the subsidy in the same spirit in which the other half had been offered by these colonies. He hoped the matter would be looked on not as one of pounds, shillings, and pence merely, but as tending to promote a feeling of cordiality which would be for the advantage of the people here, and the good of the mother country. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BUCHANAN said the hon. member, who had just sat down, seemed not to know what really had taken place in Victoria in regard to this matter. He (Mr. Buchanan) did not impute falsehood to the Victorian Ministers. He said there must be falsehood somewhere. (Oh, oh.) The statement of Mr. M'Culloch to the House was that so clear was he that the decision of the Conference was that Melbourne was to be the final port, that if it were not the case he would throw up the contract at once.

Dr. LANG expressed his cordial approval of the course pursued by the Postal Conference, and his admiration of the able and statesmanlike proceedings of the Colonial Secretary throughout the whole transaction. (Hear, hear.) The first point of gratulation which the proceedings of the Postal Conference suggested was the very large reduction upon the amount of our present postal obligations, while we were to receive the benefit of three different postal routes. He confessed that although he never opposed the proposition to establish the Panama line, he had had very strong misgivings from the first, and all along had thought that we were paying more than a fair proportion for the advantages we were receiving. He trusted that nothing would prevent the complete success of the Conference, and the acquiescence of the Imperial Government in the scheme proposed. There was no question that the arrangement come to was a subject of great gratulation throughout the colony generally. A second advantage accruing to this colony was the recognition of Port Jackson as the terminus. He thought that from the published proceedings, as well as from the explanation of the Colonial Secretary, there could be no doubt whatever that that was the intention of the Conference. We might very well leave gentlemen in the sister colony to get out of the difficulty in which they had placed themselves as best they could. It became us to say nothing on the subject, satisfied as we were that everything was right as far as we were concerned, and that the honour as well as the interests of this colony had been successfully maintained. He had no doubt that the Imperial Government would recognise and adopt the arrangements submitted to it by the mails of March last. The whole subsidy would be lessened to a great amount by the receipts of the Imperial Government on the one hand, and the receipts of the different colonies on the other. Thus although the imperial guarantee was a large one (£200,000) there would be a great reduction of the amount of the outgoings in the large and constantly increasing amount of postage received. He congratulated the Ministry also on the prospect which this arrangement had given of something like federal action on the part of these colonies. (Hear, hear.) There was no doubt that we were parts of a large empire of the future. Considering the measures which had been passed of late in this colony for the general advancement of its population, he thought they might almost say of this Australian federation of the future what the poet said of Rome in the days of Augustus—that we could place no limit on its extension or on its glory. He was happy to have had this opportunity of expressing the high admiration he entertained of the manner in which this Conference had issued, as far as we were concerned, as one of the contracting parties.

Mr. FORSTER did not rise to oppose the resolutions. He concurred in them, and felt gratified that he was able to say so. He concurred, however, with the hon. member for Wellington that, a question submitted to the House in the way in which this question was submitted, required to be looked at from two points of view. First as to its results, and second as to the manner in which those results had been brought about. He took no objection to the results in substance, but he felt that he must give his adhesion to the objection taken by the hon. member for Wellington to the manner in which this matter had been brought before the House. It was quite possible that they might be satisfied with certain results, and that there might be good constitutional reasons for objecting to the manner in which those results had been brought about. It was commonly admitted that in some respects an enlightened despotism might confer benefits upon any community, and advantages difficult to derive from representative Government; yet not on account of those benefits would an English community consent to receive or admit a despotism. So it might be in arriving at desirable results, there might be some reason for criticising the mode of bringing those results about. The objections raised by the hon. member for Wellington to the functions assumed by Ministers in this matter had not been answered. But the constitutional objection to Ministers taking functions of this kind without the authority of Parliament were obvious to every one. If we allowed this kind of proceeding to be adopted in all cases without comment, and Ministers were to be allowed to constitute themselves plenipotentiaries to settle great questions between colonies that stood to some extent in the position of foreign countries, functions not involved in their duties as Ministers of the Crown, there was no knowing to what extent this assumption of power might reach in future. We might find ourselves in matters of far more doubtful propriety than the present, led by degrees into constitutional difficulties and inconveniences from which escape would not be easy. His objection was not merely to the assumption of these powers by Ministers, although for this there was no precedent in the proceedings of any representative Government. Certainly Mr. Cowper and some of his colleagues went to Melbourne as delegates on a matter akin to this, but Mr. Cowper obtained the authority of Parliament for so doing; and even then he failed to obtain the sanction of this House for the assumption of the plenipotentiary authority which he afterwards took upon himself. Although the precedent was so far in the hon. member's favour, it was rather against him, as showing that where the authority of this House was asked, it was to an extent willingly given; but this did not cover the proceedings of Ministers. He (Mr. Forster) took exception not only to the assumption of this authority by Ministers, but he thought there was a great constitutional objection to the functions assumed by them, even if the House had guaranteed and sanctioned them. It was dangerous and unconstitutional that Ministers should leave their offices, and the colony they were appointed to and paid to govern, and assume, with or without authority, functions so totally different, and that in a certain degree ought to be subordinate. If Ministers were to send delegates or plenipotentiaries to make an agreement of this kind, we should then have the advantage of the results arrived at in consequence of that delegation being submitted to the independent judgment of Ministers in their capacity as Ministers; but having acted as plenipotentiaries themselves, they committed themselves to a course of action arrived at, and we lost that independent criticism and judgment which they would inevitably have passed on the action of persons appointed to perform those functions. Supposing even that the present Government were not so strong as they appeared how was it possible this question could be fairly deliberated upon in this Assembly. The whole thing had been taken as a matter of course this evening. The Government had committed the colony to the course they had taken by the very circumstance that our Ministers were our ambassadors, and now came here to obtain the sanction of the House to their action. There was a confusion of functions, an amalgamation of incompatible offices and duties, which, if not affecting the results, might, if introduced into other proceedings, endanger the independent action of the House and lead into great difficulties. He hoped the success which had attended the efforts of the Government in this particular matter would not lead us to overlook the danger of the course they had adopted. He thought this House could not come to a conclusion upon this subject that would be, to any great degree, independent. Yet, the colony would have no great reason to be satisfied with the course taken, from the manner in which the House had thought proper to deal with the subject. Why were not these resolutions brought forward in committee? Ministers averred that any alterations in them might endanger the method of co-operation to which they had committed themselves. The actual fact was that this House, summoned by the Governor, and sent by the people of this colony to determine public questions upon their merits as affecting the interests of the colony, felt itself committed to a course of action agreed upon by officers assuming to represent us in negotiation with those who stood in the relation of a foreign Power. There was a tendency in the present Government to absorb the functions of Government and of deliberation, and, as far as possible, to convert the House into a voting machine, summoned together to do their will and pleasure. To discuss these resolutions otherwise than in committee was mere futility. Some objections might be taken to the constitution of the Conference. If the members had gone in the true character of representatives, it was to be regretted that the proceedings were held with closed doors. He was unable to arrive at any good reason why the public Press should not have been admitted. It was strange too, that the Colonial Secretary, whilst taking down a colleague whose particular business lay in the department of the Post Office, should have taken upon himself to lead in a matter that was properly within the province of the gentlemen who went with him. That perhaps was a matter of taste, upon which if Mr. Docker had no difficulty in acting as his man Friday, it might not be desirable to dilate. It was certainly unfortunate that a difference of statement should have arisen between Victoria and ourselves with regard to an important point; but in reference to this he fully concurred in what was said by the Colonial Secretary, who had plainly made out his case, and shown that the Victorian Government were entirely wrong in the after conclusion they seemed to have arrived at. He must say that if he had had the privilege of discussing this question in committee, he should have taken exception to one or two, or nearly the whole of the resolutions, for he did not see the advantage of encumbering the main propositions with a quantity of argumentative matter. He did not approve of the Panama line, and not only was there a respectable minority of the House opposed to it, but some of the hon. member's colleagues, he believed, regarded it with disfavour. And yet the hon. member asked the House to agree to the seventh paragraph of these resolutions, for reasons given there. He objected altogether to being committed to the Panama route in this way, and he thought it would have been better if the hon. member had omitted the argumentative matter from the resolutions. He also objected to the statement that the Torres Straits route was of no advantage to the colony. His constituents would be benefited by the establishment of that route, and he imagined that if they were shut out from participation in the advantages of that route and forced to contribute to the subsidy of other routes, that would form a fair ground on which to petition for annexation to Queensland. The Torres Straits line might not be a good line for Sydney, though he denied that, but it would benefit the northern portion of the colony. He cordially approved of the scheme, and thought the hon. member (Mr. Parkes) deserved great credit for carrying the matter out as he had done, though he thought the House should first have been consulted.

Mr. BURDEKIN supported the proposition of the Colonial Secretary on two grounds; principally on the ground that the measure now before the House was the commencement of that federation of which so much had been said and also, because it would reduce the expense of the colony's postal services. He was, however, sorry that he could not agree with the hon. member as to the absolute advantages that were to arise from this scheme. He had always been of opinion that, for postal purposes, the Suez route was the only line of any importance to this colony. Results had proved the truth of that; for the Panama line had never yet been the means of furnishing us with any very important or late news from England. He regretted also that he felt bound to concur in the objections of the hon. member for the Hastings with reference to the manner in which the Conference had been called together. He thought Parliament should first have been consulted, and late events had shown the advisability of that course. The representatives of the Governments had pledged themselves to this agreement, and though this Government might do so, yet the Victorian Government had placed themselves in a position of great difficulty by agreeing to the propositions. Victoria would gain little by this scheme save the benefit of union with the sister colonies. The Victorians gave up this pet scheme of a fortnightly mail service via Suez, and were likely to complain of being unfairly treated in this matter. The Government of Victoria had escaped the vote of want of confidence, but had not yet managed to pass the resolutions agreed to by the Conference. These things showed the advisability of Government taking up these matters without having first obtained the sanction of Parliament. He hoped the Imperial Government would agree to the proposals made, but as there seemed to be a desire in the Imperial Parliament to limit the expenditure for postal services, he was not very sanguine as to the fate of the application.

Mr. JOSEPH thought it his duty to express his cordial approval of the resolutions which the House were now called upon to adopt, and his satisfaction at the prospect of the saving to be effected in the expenditure for the postal service of the country. He also congratulated the Colonial Secretary on the industry and ability that gentleman had displayed in conducting the affair to a successful issue, remarking that it was the only negotiation of a federal character that had ever been satisfactorily carried out by the Australian colonies. He thought its success was mainly owing to the energy of the Colonial Secretary, which were in a marked contrast to the bungling and clumsy manner in which the negotiation with regard to the Border Customs duties had been carried on. Some objection had been made to the mode in which the Conference had been constituted, but he would point out that it was utterly impossible to have carried out the matter if Parliament had first been consulted. As a matter of experience, he did think it was hardly possible that any such negotiations could otherwise be carried out. That this was the commencement of federal action between the colonies he hailed as a fact. If other negotiations were carried out with a similar degree of business ability, similar successful results might, he doubted not, be confidently anticipated. By this arrangement we had secured three distinct postal routes, and we had also secured steam communication with every part of the world. This last advantage was one which he was inclined to think even more important than the establishment of so many new postal routes. It was an advantage of the utmost importance, the value of which would in the course of a few years be even more widely appreciated than it was at present.

The question was then put and carried.

LIGHT AT BARRANJUEY.

Mr. R. STEWART, pursuant to notice, moved,—"That, in the opinion of the House, a light should be placed at the entrance to Broken Bay, on Barranjuey." It might seem to some hon. members to be out of place that he should take up the time of the House with a motion of this kind, but it would, perhaps, be remembered that he had brought the same matter before the House about eight years ago. He believed, at that time, that some hon. members had been of opinion that there were then already too many lights on the coast, and that the general sentiment of the House had been unfavourable to such a light being here placed. The necessity of such a light, however, had been shewn by what had occurred about the time that the Catherine Adamson had been lost, when several coasters had attempted to run into Broken Bay for safety, and casualties had taken place, which were attended with the loss of several lives—all for the want of some kind of light at Barranjuey. All that was necessary at this spot was a light of a very simple description, but one which would be required to be permanent. The importance of this place as a port of refuge was a matter which ought, as he thought, to be kept far more prominently before the shipping interest. It was something which could not be looked upon lightly, that this inlet afforded a far superior place of safety for vessels to run into in foul weather than could be found at such time even at the entrance to this harbour. Then there were custom-house officers stationed with a boat's crew at this place, for which there was usually very little work to do, and he thought that they might readily be enabled to attend to the light required for ships coming near the coast, within a mile or two off the headland of Barranjuey. He should be sorry that any such large expense should be incurred for a lighthouse as had been laid out for the one at Jervis Bay, which had cost the country £8000, and had, nevertheless, been erected in such a spot that four experienced sailing masters had officially recommended that no light should be placed therein. An expenditure of £300 would, he thought, be amply sufficient for such a kind of light as was here required. Trading vessels coming down from Newcastle in stress of weather would readily be able to run into the bay at Barranjuey if there were a light placed on this headland.

Mr. WINDEYER seconded the motion.

Mr. EAGAR said that he had not personally any knowledge of the locality referred to by the hon. member, but he had referred the matter to the Superintendent of Pilots, the officer who also had the inspection of the lighthouses. That officer had furnished him with a report, in which he said—"A light, or perhaps a double light, would be of very great service to vessels running for shelter to Broken Bay during heavy weather." The report of the select committee on lighthouses—ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed on the 7th of October, 1863—recommended that one small harbour light should be placed on Barranjuey. The same officer also said that the light need not be of an expensive character, and likewise thought it might be tended by the Custom House boatmen stationed at Broken Bay. Under these circumstances, the Government would not offer any opposition to the motion of the hon. member.

The motion was put and carried.

The House adjourned at 8 o'clock until to-morrow (Thursday), at 3 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS.

THURSDAY, JULY 11.

Mr. Forster to ask the Attorney-General,—1. Is it true that Mr. Justice Meymott, District Court Judge for the Western districts, has, on two occasions, failed or neglected to hold a Court at Wingham at the time appointed for that purpose, but particularly in April last? 2. Have the Government received any report or explanation of the circumstances under which Mr. Justice Meymott failed or neglected to open a Court at Wingham, in April last? 3. Is such report or explanation considered satisfactory by the Government? 4. What steps do the Government intend taking in consequence, either to mark their sense of Mr. Justice Meymott's conduct, or to prevent such occurrence in future?

Mr. J. Stewart to ask the Colonial Secretary,—Whether he has received any report from the governor of any country gaol, intimating that the gaol chaplain had harangued the prisoners, and instigated them to an act of insubordination?

Mr. Burdekin to ask the Attorney-General,—Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce a bill during the present session to effect the objects contemplated in the Imperial Limited Liabilities Companies Act?

Mr. Martin to move—That the House do, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the expediency of introducing a bill to ratify the arrangement made with the colony of Victoria in reference to the collection of Customs duties on goods imported across, or by way of, the River Murray.

Mr. Parkes to move for leave to bring in a bill to authorise the appointment of members of the Executive Council to be members of a Federal Council of the Australasian colonies.

FRIDAY, JULY 19.

Mr. Burns to move,—1. That a select committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the means most likely to prevent the recurrence of the disastrous consequences hitherto experienced from floods in the districts of the Hunter. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Parkes, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Wisdom, Mr. Lee, Mr. Dodds, Mr. Nowlan, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Robertson, Mr. White, and the mover.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the CONSOLIDATED REVENUE of the Colony of New South Wales, and of the SPECIAL FUNDS paid into the Treasury, at Sydney, during the Quarters ended 30th June, 1866, and 30th June, 1867, respectively, shewing the Increase or Decrease under each head thereof.

HEAD OF REVENUE, OR RECEIPT.	Quarter ended 30th June, 1866. £ s. d.	Quarter ended 30th June, 1867. £ s. d.	Increase £ s. d.	Decrease. £ s. d.
REVENUE PROPER.				
CUSTOMS:—				
Spirits	83,044 18 10	78,879 7 3	....	4,165 11 7
Wine	6 298 2 1	5,411 10 9	....	886 11 4
Ale and Beer	9.355 4 6	5,938 10 3	....	3,416 14 3
Tobacco	13 528 4 3	15,196 14 8	1,668 10 5	....
Tea	8.350 3 11	13,528 6 7	5,178 2 8	....
Sugar and Molasses	13,942 10 6	14,675 15 4	733 4 10	....
Coffee and Chicory	1 666 0 7	1,445 1 5	....	220 18 11
Opium	2,790 2 6	1,989 18 9	....	800 3 9
Malt	425 15 0	476 3 4	50 8 4	....
Hops	353 4 4	471 17 10	118 13 6	....
Rice	2 351 9 9	1,464 14 4	....	886 15 5
Dried Fruits	3,599 16 6	1,333 1 7	....	2 226 14 11
Package Charge	12,363 7 0	9,225 10 0	....	3 137 17 0
Ad Valorem	39,432 3 8	20,409 8 11	....	19,022 14 9
Miscellaneous	....	211 14 0	211 14 0	....
Murray River Customs	12,292 1 5	*4,782 4 11	....	7,509 16 6
	209,753 4 10	175,430 0 2	7,960 13 9	42,273 18 5
DUTY ON REFINED SUGAR AND MOLASSES	4,433 6 8	4,933 6 8	500 0 0	....
DUTY ON SPIRITS DISTILLED IN THE COLONY	5,187 8 7	4,756 13 0	....	430 15 7
GOLD:—				
Duty on Gold	4,556 7 0	4,334 7 2	....	221 19 10
Fees for Escort and Conveyance of Gold, &c.	2,336 19 2	2,025 2 3	....	311 16 11
	6,893 6 2	6,359 9 5	....	533 16 9
MINT RECEIPTS	5 863 17 2	5,548 2 1	....	315 15 1
LAND REVENUE:—				
Land Sales	47,018 16 11	59,454 17 2	12,436 0 3	....
Balances of Conditional Purchases	6.240 7 3	3,497 1 6	....	2,743 5 9
Interest on Land Sales to Conditional Purchasers	3,892 4 1	4,716 13 9	824 9 8	....
Rent and Assessment on Pastoral Runs	6,438 18 7	7,321 4 8	882 6 1	....
Fees on Transfer of Runs	312 0 0	184 0 0	....	128 0 0
Quit Rents	43 16 0	3 8 6	....	40 7 6
Licenses to cut Timber, &c., on Crown Lands	710 15 0	499 0 0	....	211 15 0
Mineral Leases	....	150 0 0	150 0 0	....
Leases of Auriferous Lands	220 0 0	174 10 0	....	45 10 0
Miners' Rights	1,105 15 0	1,061 0 0	....	44 15 0
Business Licenses	123 0 0	154 0 0	31 0 0	....
Miscellaneous Services	4 0 0	90 1 0	86 1 0	....
	66,109 12 10	77,305 16 7	14,409 17 0	3,213 13 3
ASSESSMENT ON SHEEP (UNDER SCAB ACTS)	10 224 17 10	10,860 6 5	635 8 7	....
FEES ON INSPECTION OF CATTLE	10 3 0	49 8 0	39 5 0	....
CONTRIBUTIONS UNDER CATTLE DISEASE PREVENTION ACT	....	2,557 1 1	2,557 1 1	....
FEES UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF BRANDS ACT	....	9,628 4 11	9,628 4 11	....
POSTAGE	19,683 3 1	20,186 18 6	503 15 5	....
COMMISSION ON MONEY ORDERS	450 10 0	834 16 0	384 6 0	....
LICENSES:—				
Wholesale Spirit Dealers	260 0 0	890 0 0	630 0 0	....
Auctioneers	142 9 0	175 8 8	32 19 8	....
Bonded Storekeepers	1,296 5 5	1,446 16 0	150 10 7	....
To Retail Fermented and Spirituous Liquors	52,012 11 8	49,693 0 11	....	2,319 10 9
Billiard and Bagatelle Licenses to Publicans	348 2 11	320 17 6	....	27 5 5
Distillers and Rectifiers	17 6 4	20 0 0	2 13 8	....
Hawkers and Pedlers	142 17 5	150 2 1	7 4 8	....
Pawnbrokers	80 0 0	90 0 0	10 0 0	....
Colonial Wine, Cider, and Perry	30 0 0	16 0 0	....	14 0 0
All other Licenses	46 10 0	51 9 8	4 19 2	....
	54,376 3 3	52,853 14 10	838 7 9	2,360 16 2
FEES OF OFFICE:—				
Commission to Public Officers	10 10 0	....	....	10 10 0
Certificates of Naturalisation	39 18 6	40 14 0	0 15 6	....
Preparation and Enrolment of Title Deeds	697 15 0	816 10 0	118 15 0	....
Registrar-General	901 18 10	1,127 13 8	225 14 10	....
Prothonotary of Supreme Court	626 3 10	770 6 0	144 2 2	....
Master in Equity	251 12 2	298 17 4	47 5 2	....
Curator of Intestate Estates	126 6 3	131 16 4	5 10 1	....
Insolvent Courts	466 8 0	664 17 6	198 9 6	....
Sheriff	212 19 6	223 8 9	10 9 3	....
District Courts	1 303 8 6	1,290 12 9	....	12 15 9
Courts of Petty Sessions	615 5 6	612 11 0	....	2 14 6
Water Police Court and Shipping Masters	756 16 8	737 8 11	....	19 7 9
Steam Navigation Board	70 0 0	91 0 0	21 0 0	....
Under Gold Fields Act (25 Vict., No. 4.)	....	6 0 0	6 0 0	....
Slaughtering Fees, Glebe Island Abattoirs	339 3 8	386 10 7	47 6 11	....
Other Fees	21 0 0	30 0 0	9 0 0	....
	6,439 6 5	7,228 6 10	834 8 5	45 8 0
FINES AND FORFEITURES:—				
Sheriff	221 12 1	194 19 9	....	26 12 4
Courts of Petty Sessions	728 14 6	1,083 1 4	354 6 10	....
Water Police Court	81 13 0	109 9 6	27 16 6	....
For the Unauthorised Occupation of Crown Lands	320 3 10	453 9 7	133 5 9	....
Crown's Share of Seizures by the Departments of Customs and Distilleries	3 0 4	16 14 8	13 14 4	....
Confiscated and Unclaimed Property	11 2 6	5 18 1	....	5 4 5
Other Fines	4 3 6	0 5 0	....	3 18 6
	1,370 9 9	1,863 17 11	529 3 5	35 15 3
RENTS—EXCLUSIVE OF LAND:—				
Tolls and Ferries	6.379 7 9	5,878 10 2	....	500 17 7
Wharfs	1,095 17 9	1,013 1 4	....	82 16 5
Military Canteen	13 0 0	....	....	13 0 0
Government Buildings and Premises	63 5 0	84 5 0	21 0 0	....
Glebe Island Bridge	60 0 0	49 0 0	....	11 0 0
Glebe Island Abattoirs	256 5 0	167 13 4	....	88 11 8
	7,867 15 6	7,192 9 10	21 0 0	696 5 8
STAMPS	18,118 14 11	16,154 11 5	....	1,964 3 6
RAILWAY RECEIPTS:—				
Tolls	42,083 16 0	42,301 10 8	217 14 8	....
Miscellaneous	78 5 6	307 4 3	228 18 9	....
	42,162 1 6	42,608 14 11	446 13 5	....
ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH RECEIPTS	8,928 6 6	7,724 19 2	....	1,203 7 4
PILOTAGE RATES, HARBOUR DUES AND FEES, 22 Vic. 4.	5,440 2 8	4,501 7 6	....	938 15 2
TONNAGE DUES:—				
Newcastle	1,428 9 0	1,303 17 0	....	124 12 0
Kiama	21 18 6	19 16 0	....	2 2 6
Wollongong	57 4 0	52 9 0	....	4 15 0
	1,507 11 6	1,376 2 0	....	131 9 6
RATES UNDER CHINESE ACT	10 0 0	....	....	10 0 0
INTEREST ON CITY DEBENTURES	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	....	....
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:—				
Sale of Government Property	483 11 2	618 8 9	134 17 7	....
For the Support of Patients in the Lunatic Asylums	216 3 2	144 17 4	....	71 5 10
Collections by the Government Printer	616 17 8	749 1 10	132 4 2	....
Store Rent of Gunpowder	307 3 6	325 16 5	18 12 11	....
For Work performed by Prisoners in Gaol	154 3 1	312 15 5	158 12 4	....
For Docking Vessels, Fitzroy Dock	1,084 18 9	828 11 10	....	256 6 11
Fees on Presenting Private Bills to the Parliament, and on Letters of Registration	140 0 0	100 0 0	....	40 0 0
Interest on Bank Deposits	....	773 18 1	773 18 1	....
Accrued Interest on Debentures	....	81 7 0	81 7 0	....
Assessment on Sugar Refinery	250 0 0	....	....	250 0 0
Balances in the hands of Public Officers, &c., refunded	97 14 6	....	....	97 14 6
Repayment to Credit of Votes	1,037 7 8	784 18 6	....	252 9 2
Surcharges Recovered	....	5 2 0	5 2 0	....
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	2,743 11 9	2,927 1 3	183 9 6	....
	7,131 11 3	7,651 18 5	1,488 3 7	967 16 5
TOTAL REVENUE PROPER .. £	486,961 13 5	*472,616 5 8	40,776 8 4	55,121 16 1
Deduct Increase				40,776 8 4
Decrease on the Quarter				14,345 7 9
LOANS ACCOUNT.				
Proceeds of Debentures	124,004 15 0	63,700 0 0	....	60,304 15 0
Miscellaneous Receipts	5,303 1 3	6,729 0 3	1,425 19 0	....
TOTAL LOANS RECEIPTS .. £	129,307 16 3	70,429 0 3	1,425 19 0	60,304 15 0
SPECIAL RECEIPTS.				
Civil Service Superannuation Fund	2,449 3 4	2,484 12 9	35 9 5	....
Church and School Estates' Fund	1,565 6 7	1,833 17 11	268 11 4	....
Police Reward Fund	411 18 11	387 17 7	....	24 1 4
Police Superannuation Fund	761 1 2	368 16 11	....	392 4 3
Poundage	1,004 5 2	983 11 9	....	20 13 5
Imperial Postage	750 7 1	465 12 0	....	284 15 1
Shipping Master (Seamen's Wages)	73 7 10	166 18 1	93 10 3	....
Money Orders	4,895 5 0	7,801 5 0	2,906 0 0	....
Assurance Fund (Real Property Act)	224 1 1	273 10 1	49 9 0	....
Commissioners' Fund ditto	105 10 0	120 5 0	14 15 0	....
Immigration Remittances	2,394 10 0	1,219 0 0	....	1,175 10 0
Trust Moneys	27,229 19 3	22,988 11 8	....	4,241 7 7
Sundry Deposits	172 0 0	150 0 0	....	22 0 0
Bishopthorpe Estate Fund	....	150 0 0	150 0 0	....
TOTAL SPECIAL RECEIPTS .. £	42,036 15 5	39,393 18 9	3,517 15 0	6,160 11 8
Deduct Increase .. £				3 517 15 0
Decrease on the Quarter .. £				2,642 16 8

The Treasury, New South Wales, 8th July, 1867.

GEOFFREY EAGAR, Treasurer.

* This amount does not include the sum of £31,800, due by the Government of Victoria up to 30th June, 1867 (under agreement of 12th January, 1867), on account of Murray River Customs, nor £6061 10s. 3d., due by the Government of South Australia on like account, up to 1st February, 1867.

TREASURY STATEMENTS.

I.—CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND.

ABSTRACT of Disbursements from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of New South Wales, during the Quarter ended 30th June, 1867.

No. I.—SCHEDULES.	
Schedule A and Supplement	£5,725 0 0
Schedule B and Supplement	2,821 16 7
Schedule C	6,209 9 8
Total, Schedules	£14,756 6 3
No. II.—EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE.	
His Excellency the Governor	£312 4 11
The Executive Council	178 17 6
The Legislative Council	1,411 5 3
The Legislative Assembly	1,781 14 6
The Legislative Council and Assembly	231 0 0
The Parliamentary Library	254 16 6
Total, Executive and Legislative	£4,169 18 8
No. III.—CHIEF SECRETARY.	
Chief Secretary	£979 6 7
Volunteers	1,155 13 4
Naval Brigade	871 19 6
Police	42,021 8 1
Gold and Escorts	2,209 2 1
Gaols	13,807 15 9
Penal Establishments	1,529 6 8
Visiting Justices at Sydney Gaol and Penal Establishment	50 0 0
Lunatic Asylums	5,670 1 4
Medical Board	11 0 0
Vaccine Institution	437 14 0
Auditor-General	1,078 11 8
Registrar-General	2,963 0 11
Observatory	338 4 11
Museum, Curator	125 0 0
Colonial Agent	325 0 0
Public Instruction	22,500 0 0
Denominational Schools	3,333 6 8
Reformatories and Industrial Schools	3,020 17 9
Protestant Orphan School	825 10 10
Roman Catholic Orphan School	1,622 6 2
Asylums for the Infirm and Destitute	3,971 5 9
Grants in aid of Public Institutions	298 2 10
Charitable Allowances	9,367 10 8
Immigration Department	410 16 3
Miscellaneous	6,608 1 1
Total, Chief Secretary	£125,530 2 0
No. IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.	
Law Officers of the Crown	£1,469 0 0
Supreme and Circuit Courts	3,486 0 11
Sheriff	1,975 14 9
Insolvent Court	617 5 0
District Courts	4,369 7 9
Quarter Sessions	2,848 0 0
Petty Sessions	9,496 0 10
Coroners' Inquests	1,024 0 8
Total, Administration of Justice	£25,285 9 11
No. V.—TREASURER AND SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE.	
Treasury	£2,087 2 2
Stamp Duties	360 4 0
Customs	7,178 15 8
Colonial Distilleries and Refineries	704 14 7
Gold Receivers	79 0 0
Printing, Bookbinding, and Postage Stamps	4,757 4 4
Stores and Stationery	16,318 5 2
Gunpowder Magazines	241 13 5
Health Officers and Emigration Officer, Port Jackson	203 1 0
Quarantine	87 16 4
Shipping Masters	356 0 11
Glebe Island Abattoir	168 4 9
Harbours, Light-houses, and Pilot Department	5,199 19 8
News and Telegraph Agent at Galle	15 15 0
Life Boats	4 5 0
Miscellaneous	5,092 19 6
Total, Treasurer	42,846 1 6
No. VI.—SECRETARY FOR LANDS.	
Department of Lands	£1,449 15 0
Survey of Lands	17,417 9 10
Rent of Offices for Land Departments	75 0 0
Commission to Land Agents and others	2,408 15 6
Occupation of Lands	3,094 8 6
Gold-fields	903 1 5
Prevention of Scab in Sheep	2,597 15 4
Inspection of Cattle	70 0 0
Coal Fields	297 1 3
Botanic Gardens	762 6 2
Government Domains and Hyde Park	793 9 6
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	7,910 1 2
Haslem's Creek Cemetery	37 5 0
Aborigines	30 10 9
Miscellaneous	370 0 6
Total, Secretary for Lands	£38,216 18 8
No. VII.—SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC WORKS.	
Department of Public Works	£1,060 4 10
Railways	29,655 8 6
Harbours and River Navigation:—	
Engineer's Department	744 1 6
Steam Dredges	2,984 11 2
Public Works	3,485 6 8
Colonial Architect	1,376 18 9
Public Works and Buildings	20,842 6 4
Roads and Bridges:—	
General Establishment	640 17 9
Superintendence	1,400 0 0
Construction and Maintenance of Main Roads	14,613 10 10
Other Roads and Bridges	16,368 13 8
Electric Telegraphs	6 654 19 9
Fitz Roy Dry Dock Establishment	1,262 13 6
Miscellaneous	1,323 6 8
Total, Secretary for Public Works	£102,412 19 11
No. VIII.—POSTMASTER GENERAL.	
Post Office	£8,450 17 5
Conveyance of Mails	14,079 2 9
Conveyance of Mails via Panama	13,750 0 0
Money Order Department	775 11 4
Total, Postmaster General	£37,055 11 6
SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.	
Interest on Debentures	£6480 0 0
Interest on Treasury Bills	95 1 8
Drawbacks and refund of Duties	8,021 10 11
Revenue and Receipts returned	8,721 3 10
Charges on Collections	462 7 10
Endowment of the University of Sydney	1,250 0 0
Endowment of the Australian Museum	250 0 0
Endowment of the Sydney Grammar School	375 0 0
Endowment of the Affiliated Colleges	250 0 0
Endowment of the Municipal Institutions	13 0 6
Contribution towards the support of the Imperial Forces in the Colony	2,741 10 3
Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, 28 Vic., No. 3	4,809 12 8
Expenses under the Scab in Sheep Act 27 Vic., No 6	19 9 9
Expenses under the Disease in Sheep Act	742 0 10
Expenses under the Registration Brands Act	515 13 6
Expenses under the Inspection of Cattle Act	185 7 9
Total Special Appropriations	£34,931 19 6
TOTALS	£425,204 7 11
OTHER PAYMENTS.	
Advance on account of Board of Trade	13 7 0
Treasury Bills paid off	100 0 0
GRAND TOTAL	£425,317 14 11

II.—LOANS SERVICES.

ABSTRACT of Disbursements from the Loans' Account of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of New South Wales, during the quarter ended 30th June, 1867.

18 VICTORIA, No. 35.	
General Post Office	£662 10 0
19 VICTORIA, No. 40.	
Improving the Navigation of the River Hunter, &c.	326 6 1
24 VICTORIA, No. 24.	
Electric Telegraph—Deniliquin to South Australia	5,362 7 11
Improvements, Clarence and Richmond Rivers	796 16 4
Northern Breakwater, Newcastle	81 14 9
Bridge over the Lachlan	77 4 0
	£6,338 3 0
25 VICTORIA, No. 19.	
Railways:—	
Bridge over the Hunter, at Singleton	18 15 9
Extension to Goulburn	23,710 19 5
Ditto, Armidale	3,890 17 11
Bridge, Gundagai	4,309 15 4
Dyke, Shoalhaven River	53 16 0
	£31,984 4 5
26 VICTORIA, No. 14.	
Wharf, Newcastle	157 2 10
Shoalhaven River Improvements	187 0 4
	£344 3 2
27 VICTORIA, No. 14.	
Railways:—	
Western Line	2,065 5 8
Siding, Haslem's Creek	250 5 7
Bridge, at West Maitland	220 6 10
	£2,535 18 1
29 VICTORIA, No. 9.	
Railways:—	
Windsor and Richmond Railway	35 14 7
Additional Goods Accommodation, Sydney Station	1 10 0
Towards the completion of the Australian Museum	200 0 0
Towards completion of Excavation, Kiama Harbour Works	28 16 0
For the purpose of assisting Immigration to this colony	589 0 0
	£855 4 7
29 VICTORIA, No. 23.	
Railways:—	
Towards the extension of the Great Western Line	49,193 11 8
Additional Accommodation to Stations, &c.	464 2 2
Harbours and River Navigation:—	
Wollongong Harbour Works	2,328 1 8
Breakwater, Newcastle	87 9 0
Coal Staiths, Newcastle	18 10 0
Steam Dredge and Punts for Sydney	1,477 17 3
	£53,569 11 9
30 VICTORIA, No. 23.	
Extension of Electric Telegraph from Cooma to Bombala	945 15 3
Extension of Electric Telegraph to Bulli	126 0 0
Approaches to Gundagai Bridge	849 18 1
Trial Surveys for Extension of the Great Southern and Western Railways	1,978 2 9
	£3,899 16 1
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Charges on the sale of Debentures in the Colony	380 10 0
Railway Stores purchased in excess of stores issued during the quarter ended 30th June, 1867	44,729 1 7
Advances to the Commissioner for Railways, to be hereafter accounted for	422 8 9
	£45,532 0 4
Grand Total	£146,047 17 6

III.—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

ABSTRACT of Disbursements from the Special Accounts of the Government of New South Wales, during the Quarter ended 30th June, 1867.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL ESTATES FUND:—	
Church of England	£102 10 0
Civil Service Superannuation Fund, 27 Vic., No. 11	3,160 18 7
LODGMENTS:—	
Police Reward Fund	310 19 0
Police Superannuation Fund	1,511 17 8
Poundage	2,527 5 3
Seamans Wages	115 8 0
Money Orders	10,301 5 0
Immigration Remittances	554 0 0
Commissioners' Fund—Real Property Act, 20 Vict., No. 9	71 15 0
Assurance Fund—ditto ditto	0 6 3
Trust Moneys, 20 Vic., No. 11	32,542 11 2
Bishopthorpe Estate Fund	150 0 0
	48,065 7 4
Grand total	£51,348 15 11

GEOFFREY EAGAR, Treasurer.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 8th July, 1867.

THE CHILDREN LOST AT DAYLESFORD.

(From the Daylesford Mercury, July 3.)

THE greatest excitement prevailed in the town last evening as night fell, and the hundreds who joined in the search returned in groups, each bearing the sorrowful tidings that nothing had been seen or heard of the poor little fellows. In every direction the people turned out with the most praiseworthy zeal, the great body of them assembling at the Specimen-hill works, and spreading out in the direction in which the boys were thought to have gone. All the workmen on the Corinella mine, the Telegraph saw-mills, Clarke's mills, and nearly all the splitters in the forest, so soon as they heard of the search laid aside their tools and joined; but, as said, with no result, except that Mr. Joseph Parker, one of a considerable body of horsemen, and an admirable tracker, detected about two miles further bushward footprints in every respect the same as those seen on the previous day, but only at one place could the trace be got. So soon as it was known that another day's search had been fruitless, it was resolved, as if by a spontaneous ebullition of public feeling, to hold a meeting of the inhabitants at Bleackley's hotel. The town crier went through the principal streets, and at eight o'clock the fire-bell was rung, immediately after which the large room in the hotel was crammed to suffocation, and more were standing outside than would have filled it again. The Mayor was called to the chair, and briefly stated the object of the meeting, and asked for such suggestions as were likely to ensure a proper search. A short but earnest discussion followed, in which the necessity of a more organised search than had yet been made was recognised. It was then proposed, and unanimously agreed to, that all places of business in the town be shut on the following day (Wednesday), that every inhabitant able to join in the search might have an opportunity of doing so; and the Rev. Mr. Pollard, the Mayor, and councillor Knox were appointed and undertook to wait on the few merchants and tradesmen not present, and ask their concurrence, that their *employés* might join the rest of their townsmen. Mr. Inspector Smith stated what had been done, and that he had telegraphed to every place where there were black trackers to have them sent on; and Mr. Joseph Parker said that he, so soon as the meeting was over, would start for and bring with him in the morning two young men who in following up a trail were equal to any black trackers. These statements were received with much applause, as was one made by Captain O'Connell, that the Volunteer Fire Brigade had, prior to the public meeting, resolved on turning out on the morrow to a man and making a search. Mr. Inspector Smith suggested that all who intended to join in the search should meet at the Specimen-hill works, the manager of which had, in case any one might lose his way, offered to keep the engine whistle, which could be heard two miles, continually sounding for their guidance after nightfall. He also impressed on every volunteer the necessity of taking a little bread and wine with him, in case of discovering the lost ones, and cautioned those who found them against bringing them too suddenly into a heated room, and gave instructions for their treatment. The utmost unanimity was shown in the wish to join in the search, and that it might be done effectually and systematically it was resolved that they act in companies, under the guidance of captains to be selected, not from their position or status, but from their qualifications as bushmen. Mr. Johnson produced a map of the district, and it was apportioned out among them as follows:—Messrs. Bleackley and Vickery—Stony Creek and Blind Creek; Messrs. Johnson, Wardle, J. Parker, and Hartley—Blind Creek (Upper) and Wombat Creek; Messrs. Henderson and Krickler—West of Kangaroo and Wombat Creeks; Messrs. Austin, Theo. Parker, and Reynolds—The outlying districts as far as the Dividing Range, and from Leonard's-hill easterly as far as Leache's. It was resolved that the fire-bell be rung at six in the morning, and that all the townsmen meet in Vincent-street at seven, so as to be at Specimen-hill, meet those there, and be placed under captains, and commence the search at eight o'clock. The arrangements are such as give a reasonable prospect of the missing children being discovered, dead or alive. So earnest and general a desire on the part of the people of Daylesford to aid in the attempts to recover the lost ones is in the highest degree creditable to them, and if anything in such circumstances could be so, must be gratifying to the disconsolate parents. We have said that after nightfall the whistle of the Specimen-hill engine will sound continuously, in case any of the searchers may lose their way. It was also stated that in the event of the recovery of the children the whistle would sound every ten minutes, to recall the searchers.

(From the Daylesford Express, July 4.)

No event since the murder of Margaret Graham has stirred the hearts of the people of Daylesford like the loss of the three children on Sunday. As we stated in our last, on that day William and Thomas Graham, sons of Mr. William Graham, and respectively aged seven and four years, with another child of five, named Arthur Burman, son of Benjamin Burman, left their homes in Connell's Gully about 10 a.m. to search for wild goats. As the boys did not return to dinner, the father with some neighbours searched all the afternoon for the truants. It was ascertained that they had gone in the direction of the junction of Stony with Wombat Creek, but no further trace of the missing ones could be found. As night set in serious fears for their safety were felt, and during the evening the facts were communicated to the police station at Daylesford. Senior-sergeant Whelan thereupon despatched two constables, who, with the fathers, the Blanket-flat police, and others, continued scouring the vicinity where the children were presumed to be till 1 a.m. The night was the coldest of the season, and so dark that it was thought advisable to stay further researches till daylight. A large number of persons joined in the search at daybreak on Monday, and from inquiries then made, it was found that the children had been seen by a storekeeper named Mutch, four miles on the Ballan road, during Sunday afternoon. He directed them how to find their way back, by following the telegraph line into Daylesford. Unhappily, the poor little fellows diverged from the road when near the Falls Hotel, by taking the beaten track to Specimen-hill. Here they were again seen, about dusk, by a boy named Quinn, who states that he told them they were going away from Connell's Gully instead of towards it. He declares, moreover, that the elder Graham said he knew his way, and did not seem alarmed at being so far from home at that hour. Quinn shortly afterwards told his mother of what he had seen, but she unfortunately did not think it worthy of notice. Had she gone in pursuit of the children there is little doubt they might have been found and taken to their parent's that evening, or at least in the morning. When these facts became known, most of the miners in the Specimen-hill Company's claim, with the parents, the police, and a strong muster of volunteers, examined the country in all directions around that place. The weather was boisterously wet and cold, but this did not in the least deter the zeal of the searchers, though it materially interfered with their chances of success. The wet almost rendered it hopeless to detect the footprints of the lost ones, but impressions of two different-sized shoes were, it is said, discovered two miles from the hill. Bullarook Forest and the country eastward, towards the source of the Werribee, is an almost impenetrable region. The scrub grows so abundantly, and is so high, that a man might be perfectly concealed from his pursuers a few steps from them. For this reason, it is not surprising that the searching party were compelled, on Monday evening, to abandon their task for the night in despair. So easily, indeed, may an incautious person lose himself in this wild spot, that it is said several of the Specimen Hill miners got bewildered in the scrub, and could not find their way out. A beaten track, however, conducts the traveller to the head of the Werribee, and it was hoped that the poor children might have travelled thither and have been taken care of by a settler known to be living there.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 10.

Queensland (s.), 287 tons, Captain Hamlyn, from Brisbane 6th instant. Passengers—Messrs. French, S. H. Barron, A. W. Manning, and 6 in the steerage. Q. S. N. Co., agents.

Hunter (s.), 310 tons, Captain Sullivan, from the Clyde 9th instant. Passengers—Miss and Master Done, Miss O'Hare, Messrs. Jones, Wilcox, Warburton, and 12 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agent.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 10.

Maria Therese, for Shanghai.
Hopeful, for Hongkong.
James Paterson (s.), for Rockhampton.
Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JULY 11.

Uruguay, for San Francisco; Spunkie, for Newcastle.

CLEARANCES.—JULY 10.

Spunkie, schooner, 132 tons, Captain Rees, for Melbourne via Newcastle.

Wonga Wonga (s.), 444 tons, Captain Padile, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Hibberd and servant, Mrs. Turner and 2 children, Rev. Mr. Hibberd, Messrs. Murphy, Middleton, M. Mitchell, J. D. Ward, Butter, H. Tom, J. Sheridan Moore, M. Brooks, H. Brooks, and 23 in the steerage.

James Paterson (s.), 291 tons, Captain Durrell, for Rockhampton. Passengers—Miss Whitman, Messrs. W. B. Slade, S. Sharwood, R. Kirkcaldie, Mosman, J. Raven, W. H. Moore, and 14 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JULY 10.

Woniora (s.), from Newcastle, with 245 tons coal; Christopher George, from Wollongong, with 80 tons coal; Ida, from Brisbane Water, with 10,000 feet timber; Collaroy (s.), from the Hunter, with 150 bales hay, 86 hides, 2 casks tallow, 12 cases fruit, 20 bundles brooms, 4 coops poultry, 9 cases eggs, 23 bags maize, 13 cases 6 kegs tobacco, 2 calves, 16 pigs, 150 sheep, 9 bags bacon, 2 horses, 1 buggy, and 12 bags oysters.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JULY 10.

Coraki, for Jervis Bay; Woniora (s.), Secret, Colonist, P. C. E., for Newcastle; Schoolboy, for the Richmond River; Ida, for Broken Bay.

IMPORTS.—JULY 10.

Queensland (s.), from Brisbane: 14 bales cotton, Sheridan; 9 hogsheads tallow, 25 bundles skins, Irwin and Turner; 2 bales skins, Richardson; 1 hogshead 1 quarter-cask tallow, Allan, Street, and Norton; 1 cask tallow, 1 bundle skins, J. Hay; 14 packages machinery, P. N. Russell and Co.; 54 bales wool, Morehead and Young; 10 bales wool, 10 hides, 2 hogsheads tallow, Mort and Co.; 3 bales skins, H. Beit; 97 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 18 bales wool, Towns and Co.; 26 bales wool, 2 bales cotton, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 2 bales wool, 3 bales cotton, Order.

EXPORTS.—JULY 10.

Tinonee (s.), for Maryborough: 55 bags sugar, Fotheringham and Mullen; 4 bags sugar, 2 chests tea, 30 bags flour, 29 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 5 cases geneva, 1 quarter-cask wine, 3 casks ale, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 6 cases geneva, 1 quarter-cask whisky, 8 bags sugar, 6 packages tea, 27 packages, J. Frazer and Co.; 6 chests tea, W. Wolfen and Co.; 1 chest tea, 14 bags sugar, 20 bags flour, 9 bags salt, 8 packages, H. P. Palser; 26 cases kerosene, 14 packages, J. Levick and Co.; 18 bags sugar, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 4 chests tea, 1 case cheese, 8 packages, E. Chapman and Co.; 3 packages, Alderson and Sons; 1 package, Shepherd and Co.; 4 cases, Isbecter; 1 case, Keep and Parsons; 1 hogshead ale, 40 bags flour, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 4 packages, D. Jones and Co.; 1 case, Sharwood and Co.; 80 bags flour, T. C. Breillat; 4 cases plants, J. Baptist and Sons; 6 packages, E. C. Weekes and Co.; 1 package, Bissaker; 2 cases, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 62 bags potatoes, Barker and Co.; 15 empty casks, Captain Page; 1 keg butter, Prescott and Son; 2 trunks boots, 1 case, E. Vickery; 1 package, A. J. S. Bank; 4 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 1 package, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 5 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 20 bags flour, Beilby and Scott; 2 packages, O'Doud and Co.; 1 bale leather, C. Maloney; 1 package, J. M. Illidge.

Spunkie, for Melbourne via Newcastle: 28 tons potatoes, original cargo.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—By the Uruguay, this day, at noon.

FOR BATAVIA.—By the Zeelandia, this day, at noon.

FOR FRIENDLY ISLANDS.—By the George Vuna, this day, at noon.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Telegraph (s.), this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR FIJIS.—By the Magellan Cloud, on Friday, at noon.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Alexandra (s.), on Saturday, at 2 p.m.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, July 10: E. K. Bateson, brig, 163 tons, Captain Peverley, for Auckland; Queensland (s.), 287 tons, Captain Hamlyn, for Rockhampton, via Brisbane.

The ship Ethiopian has now got all her masts on end and yards across, so that she will be ready for sea shortly. The iron lower masts, manufactured at the A. S. N. Co.'s works, by Mr. Jaffrey, are splendid pieces of workmanship.

The Queensland (s.), left Brisbane on the 6th instant, at 10 p.m., and anchored at Breakfast Creek at 11 p.m., in consequence of the dense fog; weighed at daylight on the 7th; cleared the South Passage at 10 a.m.; passed Point Danger at 3 30 p.m., and at 1 a.m. on the 9th put back to Trial Bay, on account of the heavy S.W., gale which was blowing; left again at 4 a.m., passed Seal Rocks at 5.45 p.m., and arrived alongside the Sydney wharf at 7 a.m. on the 10th, having had strong head winds throughout. The schooners Swordfish and Flying Fish were lying in Trial Bay, windbound. Passed the Susannah Cuthbert (s.) off the Manning on Tuesday afternoon.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. Bombay, for Sydney, cleared Port Phillip Heads at 7 a.m. yesterday.

The Hunter (s.), from the Clyde, brings up 40 bales bark, 100 kegs butter, 50 pigs, 8 bales leather, 100 sides bacon, 60 cheese, 3 horses, and sundries.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIL DESPERANDUM.—The brig signalled on the 25th ultimo arrived in harbour about 11 o'clock, and proved to be the Nil Desperandum, 157 tons, Captain Delandelles, 39 days out from Newcastle, N.S. W., bound to Dunedin, with a cargo of coals and coke, put in through stress of weather and disabled. The following is Captain Delandelles' report:—"The Nil Desperandum left Newcastle, N. S. W., on the 17th May, bound to Dunedin, with 387 tons coal and 10 tons coke. Throughout the passage encountered strong easterly and south-east gales, and on the 31st May sighted Cape Farewell, Cook's Straits; was detained in sight of Mount Egmont and Cape Farewell through easterly gales till the 11th June. Succeeded in running through the Straits, and on the 15th, at 10 a.m., sighted Banks' Peninsula; at 2 p.m. a heavy S.S.W. gale burst upon the vessel, commencing first with a heavy squall, and by 4 p.m. it was blowing a perfect hurricane; all sail was taken in but the two lower topsails. At this time the brig was labouring very heavily and rolling to windward, the sea making a clean breach over her, and it was expected every minute that the masts would go by the board. At 7 p.m. a heavy sea broke on board, bursting in the cabin skylights, carrying away the companion, filling the cabin full of water, washing the longboat, spars, &c., off the main deck, carrying away the bulwarks, and completely sweeping the decks. The maintopgallantmast and other spars were also carried away in this gale. The brig's decks were full of water fore and aft, and from the great body washed below it was feared that she would never rise again to it; the only chance of this was by getting her before the wind and sea as a last hope to save life and property. The captain accordingly ordered the helm to be put hard-a-starboard, had the after yards squared, and after a few minutes' anxious watching, the vessel was seen slowly to raise her bow, thrashing the seas over her port quarter, and then payed off before the wind and sea. After this all hands were employed in nailing canvas over the skylight, and taking down the doors of the cabin state rooms to nail over the damaged portion. At midnight it again blew a furious hurricane, with thick weather, and the vessel had to be kept dead before the wind. The pumps were sounded and got to suck, the sea at the same time rolling right over the vessel, which was every moment expected to founder beneath them. June 14.—No abatement, and very little hopes held out; on the 15th it abated a little, and at 10 a.m. the East Cape was sighted, bearing N.N.W.; at noon rounded the Cape and got into smooth water, with more moderate weather. Captain Delandelles here deemed it prudent to bear up for Auckland, considering the condition of the vessel and her unfitness to encounter the heavy weather to be expected in a passage from there to Dunedin at this season of the year; also the bands on the mastheads having loosened, and the crew being short of water.—*New Zealand Herald*, July 2.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

July 9.—Springbok, barque, 327 tons, Groves, from Melbourne.
July 9.—Lady Darling (s.), 534 tons, Clayton, from Melbourne.
July 9.—Glendhover, ship, from Melbourne.
July 10.—Agnes Irving (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

July 9.—Gordon, brig, Emerson, for Manila, with 225 tons coal.
July 9.—Meander, barque, M'Donald, for Wallaroo, with 600 tons coal.
July 9.—Rose of Australia, brig, Burns, for Wellington, N. Z., with 430 tons coal.
July 9.—Union, schooner, Dale, for Melbourne, with 360 tons coal.
July 10.—Agnes Irving (s.), H. Creer, for Grafton.

COASTERS INWARDS.

July 9.—Jane, Cheetah, Rebecca, and Lurline, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

July 4.—Jules Borde, from Reunion; Atalanta, Caledonia, from London.

Captain Snadden has been appointed to command the brigantine Jessie Kelly, the former master of which disappeared last week.—*South Australian Register*, July 1.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—JULY 10.

6 tons hay, Rose
1191 bags wheat, Beilby and Scott
57 trunks boots, 8 trunks uppers, Saddington and Sons
1 case hardware, J. Wagdon
20 cases hats and caps, B. Braun
17 cases trousers, Daniel, King, and Co.
10 bags oatmeal, J. Hurst and Co.
10 packages oatmeal, N. Crocker and Co.
50 cases candles, 38 sheets lead, Parbury Brothers
1 case tinfoil, 14 cases pipes, 1 case fancy goods, 3 hogsheads 6 tierces tobacco, E. T. Penfold
350 bags flour, 515 bags wheat. Irwin and Turner
200 hogsheads ale, 10 hogsheads beer, 550 sacks salt, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome
1 case glassware, Law, Somner, and Co.
229 packages and pieces ironwork, 11 boxes rivets, 14 packages machinery, P. N. Russell and Co.
1,421 bags wheat, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.
200 packages candles, 3 cases sails, Dangar, Dangar, and Co.
1 package gold £70, Bank New South Wales
160 bags flour, R. J. Hardy
100 quarter-casks vinegar, Vennard and Stevens
186 packages apothecaries' wares, 3 hogsheads oil, 20 bags logwood chips, Elliott Brothers
4 packages drugs and perfumery, Dr. Waugh
302 oz. gold, Oriental Bank
16 quarter-casks port, 10 quarter-casks brandy, 1 quarter-cask whiskey, 50 cases champagne, Beilby and Scott
7 packages apothecaries' wares, E. and W. Paul
17 packages rope, 58 bundles 9 sheets 1,604 bars iron, J. Keep
25 hogsheads linseed oil, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
800 boxes soap, Caird, Paterson, and Co.
698 lbs. tea, F. Deacon
2 cases combs, 1 case cutlery, 1 case marbles, W. Saber
25 hogsheads 30 quarter-casks brandy, Brown and Co.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

July 9.—Fanny Fisher, from Adelaide.

DEPARTURE.

July 9.—Clarence (s.), for Rockhampton.

CAPE MORETON.

ARRIVAL.

July 10.—Omagh, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

July 9.—R.M.S. Bombay, from Galle, at 9 a.m.
July 10.—Blackbird (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

July 9.—Alchymist, for port unknown; Alexandra (s.), for Sydney; Jet, for M'Donnell Bay.
July 10.—R.M.S. Bombay, for Sydney, at 7 a.m.; Tasmania (s.), for Launceston.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
July 10.	8.30	S.W.	Light, and light haze.
	Noon	N.W.	Moderate, and clear.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Light, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

JULY 10.

QUEENSLAND.	9 a.m.	Bar.	Ther.	3 p.m.
Bowen	SE. Showery			No report
Port Mackay	SE. Fine			No report
Waverley	Calm. Raining.			No report
Nebo	Calm. Dull			No report
Rockhampton	SE. Raining			No report
Hawkwood	SSE. Fine			No report
Maryborough	Calm. Fine			No report
Gayndah	Calm. Fine			No report
Brisbane	SW. Fine	30·150		No report
Toowoomba	Calm. Dull			No report
N. S. WALES.				
Tenterfield	E. Showery			Calm. Raining
Grafton	Calm. Dull	30·34	52·	Calm. Dull
Glen Innes	SE. Raining			SE. Fine
Armidale	W. Sharp frost	26·830	45·	W. Fine
Tamworth	NE. Fine			Calm. Dull
Murrurundi	Calm. Frosty, fine			NE. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine			NE. Fine
Maitland	Calm. Fine			W. Fine
Newcastle	WNW. Fine	30·324	50·	W. Fine
Windsor	W. Fine			N. Fine, clear
Sydney	SW. Fine	30·440		W. Fine
South Head	SW. Fine			SW. Fine
Wollongong	SW. Fine			W. Fine
Kiama	SW. Fine			SW. Fine
Bathurst	SW. Fine	28·160	47·	SW. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Wellington	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Dubbo	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Orange	Calm. Dull			NW. Fine
Forbes	SE. Fine, cold			NW. Fine, cloudy
Young	SW. Fine			Calm. Fine.
Wagga Wagga	S. Fine			N. Fine
Urana	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Cloudy
Deniliquin	Calm. Cloudy	29·890	48·	S. Cloudy
Hay	Calm. Cloudy			S. Fine
Moulamein	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Balranald	NW. Fine			Calm. Fine
Euston	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Wentworth	W. Fine			W. Fine
Goulburn	Calm. Clear, frosty			Calm. Fine
Braidwood	Calm. Fine, frosty			SE. Fine
Araluen	Calm. Fine			NE. Fine
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine, clear			Calm. Fine
Cooma	ESE. Fine, cold			NE. Fine
Yass	Calm. Frosty			Calm. Dull
Gundagai	Calm. Frosty			Calm. Dull
Tumut	Calm. Frosty			Calm. Fine
Kiandra	SW. Frosty, fine	25·620	21·	SW. Cold
Albury	Calm. Fine, frosty	29·800	50·	ENE. Fine.
VICTORIA.				
Melbourne	NNE. Fine	30·224	50	No report
Queenscliff	N. Gloomy	30·18	57·	No report
Cape Schanck	N. Stormy	29·85	50·	No report
Cape Otway	NW. Gloomy	29·885	50	No report
Portland	N. Dull	30·086	49·	No report.
S. AUSTRALIA.				
Guichen Bay	No report			No report
Adelaide	No report			No report
M'Donald Bay	No report.			No report.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic Variation 10° 1' 38" East, 1864.

THE time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., Sydney to Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

JULY 9TH, 1867. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force	Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone
A.M. 9	30·461	42·5	74	W.N.W.	0·4	9	0	0·03	5·0
P.M. 3	·403	56·4	59	W.N.W.	0·0	2	0		
P.M. 9	·435	47·6	96	N.	0·0	0	5		4·5
Mean ...	30·433	48·8	76·3		0·1	4	1·7		4·8

Evaporation for 24 hours, 0·046.
Temperature of sea water at Fort Denison at 9 a.m., 58·7.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 57·8 | Sun—maximum .... 101·8
Minimum .... 40·3 | Grass—minimum .... 34·2 }

Total rainfall from January 1st to July 10th, 31·42 inches.
Annual average of the preceding eight years, 49·93 inches.

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

JULY 10TH, 1867. CIVIL RECKONING.

STATIONS.	Height in feet above mean sea level.	At 9 A.M. Barometer	Tempera. shade	Humidity	Wind. Direction.	Force	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.
SYDNEY	155	30·440	44·4	84	W.	0·0	10	57·8	40·9	0·00
GRAFTON		30·276	52·0	74	Calm.	0·0	8	65·0	47·0	0·00
NEWCASTLE	109	30·278	47·6	89	Calm.	0·0	2	58·2	41·7	0·00
SOUTH HEAD	267	30·147	44·9	91	S.W.	0·2	5	55·8	41·8	0·00
KIANDRA	4640	25·632	15·2	52	S.W.	4·0	5	41·2	4·0	0·00
DENILIQUIN	410	29·859	45·6	78	Calm.	0·0	6	55·0	37·7	0·00

REMARKS:—Kiandra, frosty, cold.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR JULY 11TH.

Object.	R. Ascension	Declination.	Rises.	Sets.
	h. m.	° '	h. m.	h. m.
SUN	7.19	22·13 N.	7.9	5.1
MOON	14.56	12·13 S.	1.21 p.m.	1.37 a.m.
MERCURY	9.3	15·36 N.	8.34 a.m.	7.5 p.m.
VENUS	5.49	22·58 N.	5.42 a.m.	3.28 p.m.
MARS	10.52	8·18 N.	10.1 a.m.	9.14 p.m.
JUPITER	22·37	9·57 S.	8.55 p.m.	9.51 a.m.
SATURN	15.13	14·53 S.	1.8 p.m.	2.32 a.m.

Moon's age, 9·1 days.
High water at Fort Denison ...a.m., 3h. 10m.; p.m., 3h. 44m.
GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

PRIVATE OBSERVATORY, WINDSOR.

METEOROLOGICAL ABSTRACT FOR MAY, 1867.

TEMPERATURE	...Mean in shade at 9 a.m.	56·0
	Mean hygrometric depression at 9 a.m.	0·5
	Mean maximum in shade	66·0
	Mean minimum in shade	41·8
	Mean in shade	53·9
	Highest in shade	74·5 on 7th
	Lowest in shade	32·9 on 11th
	Highest in sun	101·5 on 15th
	Lowest on grass	35·0 on 11th
BAROMETER	...Mean height at 9 a.m.	30·167
ELASTIC FORCE OF VAPOUR	Mean amount at 9 a.m.	0·349 inches
HUMIDITY	...Mean at 9 a.m.	97·
RAIN	...Total fall	9·699 inches
	Number of days	7
	Greatest fall	4·229 on 20th
EVAPORATION	...Amount for 22 days	1·143
CLOUDY SKY	...Mean amount at 9 a.m.	0·71
WIND	...Prevailing direction	N.E. and S.E.

Remarks:—Flood in the Hawkesbury, reached its maximum at 5 a.m. on the 23rd, being then 62·7 feet above the mean tidal level. For remarks on the weather at the time see the *Herald* of the 28th June and 1st July. The total rainfall above stated, does not include the amount from 8 p.p. of the 21st, to 9 a.m. of the 23rd, as the gauge had to be removed owing to the flood.

JOHN TEBBUTT, JUN.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1867.

IN the Legislative Council yesterday,

Mr. GORDON presented two petitions for the revival of the Presbyterian College Bill, which lapsed last session in consequence of the prorogation, and at a subsequent period of the evening, the bill was brought up from the Assembly, where it passed through all its stages on Tuesday, and was read a first time. Committed, and progress reported. Some amended clauses are to be considered in committee this day week.

Mr. PLUNKETT made a personal explanation with reference to statements made in another place, and in order to remove any erroneous impressions. He had, the hon. member said, waited upon Mr. Parkes with the view of bringing about a coalition between Mr. Cowper, Mr. Parkes, and Mr. Martin, which he thought most desirable for the country. He had done this entirely on his own responsibility, and without any authority from Mr. Cowper or any one else. At the time he did so he had sent in his own resignation several days, although it had not been accepted by the Governor, and he did not consider himself the colleague of Mr. Cowper and his colleagues, nor did he attend any meetings of the Cabinet.

In reply to Mr. WEEKES, the POSTMASTER-GENERAL said that the Queensland Debt accounts were now being made out, and when completed would be forwarded to Queensland and a settlement pressed.

Mr. DOCKER gave notice that on Wednesday next he should move a resolution approving of the proceedings at the late Postal Conference.

Mr. DOCKER also stated, in reply to the question of which notice had been given by Dr. Macfarlane, and which was put by Mr. PLUNKETT, that the Government was in receipt of a despatch covering a report on leprosy, drawn up by the Royal College of Physicians, London, which would be laid upon the table.

In reply to Mr. WEEKES, Mr. DOCKER stated that the sum of £1750 had been placed on the Estimates to extend telegraphic communication to Port Stephens, and £2000 to extend the telegraph to Eden, with a view to its connection with the lighthouse at Gabo Island.

Mr. WEEKES gave notice of a question as to whether the Government proposed making a survey of the valley of the Hawkesbury.

Mr. PLUNKETT gave notice of motion for the production of a number of returns relative to public schools.

The same hon. member moved for returns relative to the present Board of Education, which were unopposed.

The Council adjourned at 5 o'clock until 4 p.m. on Wednesday next.

IN the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

In reply to questions, Ministers said that a Minor Roads Bill would probably, and an Impounding Act Amendment Bill would certainly, be introduced this session; that the Southern line of railway to Bourall would be opened in about three months; that the Financial Statement would be made not later than the third week in September; that nothing would be received from Melbourne under the Customs' agreement until the money was voted by the Victorian Parliament.

Several documents, &c., were laid upon the table.

Mr. PARKES obtained leave to bring in a Volunteer Regulation Bill.

Mr. MARTIN brought in a bill to ratify the Customs duties agreement with Victoria, but, on the motion that it be read a first time, Mr. SAMUEL drew attention to the fact that it interfered with trade and ought therefore to originate in committee. After some discussion of the point, Mr. SPEAKER expressed some doubt on the point, and Mr. MARTIN withdrew the bill, and gave notice for to-morrow.

Mr. WILSON brought in a bill to prohibit Burials in the Newtown Cemetery, and the bill was read a first time.

Mr. WILSON moved for, and obtained an order of the House, for a committee of the whole, to consider the propriety of introducing an Oyster Dredging Limitation Bill.

Mr. PARKES moved that the House approve of the agreement entered into at the Postal Conference of March last. He conceived that the House would expect him to show three things, first, that there were circumstances which rendered the Conference necessary; second, that the Conference was a fair representation of the Australasian colonies; and third, that the agreement was arrived at unanimously, and in the interest of all parties. Glancing at the dissatisfaction that had existed two years ago, not only in New South Wales, but also in Victoria and South Australia, at the postal service, via Suez, he explained that at that time a proposal for a conference had come from Victoria, and subsequently a similar proposal came from New Zealand. Both of these the Government here declined to enter upon. Things went on with the same dissatisfaction until November last, when the matter was again brought up by the Treasury minute on the postal service. On the receipt of this minute, Victoria once more invited New South Wales and the other Australasian colonies to a conference in Melbourne. On this a correspondence took place amongst the whole of the Australasian colonies, and it was finally agreed that each of them should send representatives, having full powers to treat and decide upon the matters submitted to them. These representatives met in Melbourne, being with one exception members of the various Administrations, and held their first sitting on the 4th March. It was carried on for some days without any resolution being arrived at, as the representatives of each colony put forth only those views that were in accordance with their own interests. They sat there for eight days before anything like an agreement could be come to. Then he laid before the Conference his resolutions, and as soon as they were produced the representatives began to assume an appearance of unanimity. On the 12th March these resolutions were adopted after some amendment, and subsequently formed the basis of the agreement that was adopted unanimously. A memorial was then drawn up in accordance with the last of the resolutions, and this also, after considerable discussion and amendment, was unanimously adopted. A copy of this memorial was signed by the representatives of each colony, and was forwarded from each colony, by the March mail, to the Home Government. At first local interest, and nothing else, swayed the representatives; but after a time they came to look upon the matter in a federal light, and then each saw that nothing would ever be done unless each made large concessions to the other. The only opposition that had been made to the scheme had been that which had arisen in Melbourne. It originated with the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, and was taken up by the Opposition in the Assembly. An attack was made there upon the Victorian delegates, and, in answer to it, the Chief Secretary made a statement that the hon. gentleman would have some difficulty in proving, namely, that the terminus of the Suez line was arranged to be in Melbourne so soon as the graving dock had been completed. There had, however, been no understanding of the kind in the Conference, nor was such an arrangement ever mentioned. The system had been adopted not to benefit one, but to subserve the interest of all the colonies; and in this view it was that it was decided that the terminus should be at the port of Sydney. That such had been the case he proved most unquestionably from documents and correspondence. This question of terminus was certainly the most important the Conference had to decide, but he had never considered this from a local point of view. It had been recognised as the most central and the best suited for a terminus, and on that account he, as well as the other representatives, had adopted it. He believed they would have no difficulty with the Home Government—for this was the first time that the Australasian colonies had appealed to the Home Government in union.

Mr. SAMUEL was quite prepared to give his assent to the arrangement, for it was the only one that was practicable under the circumstances. He, however, took exception to the way in which the Conference had been appointed, and to members of the Government going about as representatives of this Parliament. They were invited to attend this Conference before Parliament rose, and it would have been easy for the Government to have taken the opinion of the House before finally deciding.

Mr. BUCHANAN referred specially to the unhandsome conduct of the Victorian delegates, in first entering upon an agreement, and in then repudiating it, in order to shelter themselves from Parliamentary attack.

Mr. WINDEYER regretted that the last speaker should have indulged in the observations he had done. This was the first attempt at the federalization of these colonies, and he entered his protest against the use of any language that would be calculated to injure it.

Dr. LANG expressed his cordial approval of the arrangement, and passed a high encomium upon the conduct of the Colonial Secretary in the transaction.

Mr. FORSTER thought the question required to be looked at in two ways, first as to its results, and next as to how those results had been brought about. He approved of the results, but he objected to the manner in which they had been arrived at, and considered the Ministry had acted unconstitutionally in moving in the matter without the authority of Parliament.

Mr. BURDEKIN gave in his adhesion to the arrangement, though he would have preferred that the Government should have acted more constitutionally in the matter of the appointment of the representatives.

Mr. JOSEPH considered it a matter of great satisfaction that a resolution of so much importance should have been met with practically no opposition. At the same time he saw no force in the constitutional objection that had been raised.

The motion was put and carried.

Mr. PARKES gave notice that he would to-day move for leave to bring in a bill to authorise the appointment of members of the Executive Council as members of a federal council for the Australasian colonies.

Mr. R. STEWART moved that a light should be placed on Barrenjuey, at the entrance of Broken Bay.

No opposition was offered to the motion, which was put and carried.

The House adjourned at 8 o'clock until 3 o'clock to-day.

THE adjournment of the debate on the motion to reduce the salary of future Governors will probably postpone the determination of the question for another period of viceregal administration. Perhaps this is intended. Sir JOHN YOUNG will at no distant time quit these shores, and the question of salary can only affect his successor. It is true that the duties of Governor are altered since the establishment of ministerial responsibility, but it is only those who know little of the interior working of this system who can imagine that the Governor has less anxious care or has to encounter fewer difficulties. Upon his discretion and firmness depends the peace of the colony, and the working of institutions in harmony with the principles of British government, always liable to be perverted. People who enter a Cabinet are commonly men of business, or they ought to be. They possess a knowledge of the world—or should possess it. They have been accustomed to self-discipline or control—or, at all events, such are necessary preparations for their functions. But there are certain rules imposed by the practice of the British Government they have not studied, which no representative of the Crown can possibly overlook or neglect, without involving himself in trouble, and perhaps disgrace. There are views and ideas often brought into a Cabinet so incompatible with those rules of Government which are held essential at the centre of the British Empire, that a collision will not infrequently arise; and unless a Governor has moral courage—unless he has self-control, and knows where to put down his foot, and where to stand aside, he will allow irreparable injury to be inflicted upon the people committed to his charge, and to interests even more important and all pervading. It must be recollected that there is no practical barrier in the form of colonial government to prevent anything however unconstitutional being done, save in the representative of the Sovereign. It is in the power of Ministers to carry any measure they please, if they possess a majority—to defy all rules and restrictions; and the only sure protection against these vagaries of democratic freedom is that there shall be somebody on the spot who can say "No," and who can insist upon the abandonment of measures which are inconsistent with the common principles of equity and the established rules of English government. To have a man of experience, who understands what his duties are, and who has a firmness of mind sufficient to perform them without irritation and without offence, is of the greatest importance to a colony.

In the distribution of the prizes of British patronage, now in the colonies reduced almost to the office of Governor, the qualities and character of those who are appointed must have their weight. If the colonial Government were to reduce the income of a QUEEN's representative to something below the pay of a bank manager, the discrepancy between the duties and position and resources would be so flagrant as to cast upon the office an air of meanness and even of ridicule. It is very true that thousands of men may be found quite capable of doing work requiring intellect and fidelity who would rejoice to take £500 a year. If indulged, in addition to this salary with a domain, what would they do? They would let the stables to hackney coachmen, and the grounds to market gardeners. The residence of the Governor would be turned into a first-rate hotel. A tolerable revenue might be derived from these ingenious contrivances, and the Governor would probably do, as persons high in office have sometimes done before,—take an upper chamber of a club, and have the public room to receive visitors. With these arrangements, it is not at all impossible that a little money might be made with a salary of £500 a year, and an honest, honourable man in that position might unite thus economy to the public with justice to his household!

We do not think that a country with a revenue of millions sterling is required to enforce such economy, or that the question of true economy really lies between £5000 and £7000 a year. Had the salary of the GOVERNOR been £5000 instead of £7000 up to the present time we should have been disinclined just now to increase it, because no doubt that less amount may be sufficient to remunerate a very respectable class of public functionaries. But it is wrong in principle to reduce such incomes unless they are extravagantly high, after they have been once fixed. The gain by reduction is not equivalent to the mischief of making the salary of a Governor from time to time a matter of discussion, or throwing upon the possessor of office the odium of encumbering the public treasury, or the temptation of seeking a mean popularity, by depriving his successor in office of any part of that income enjoyed for similar services by himself. Unless there be some great cause which makes the transaction entirely impersonal, there is always a sense of injury and a feeling of degradation in the lowering of an official income. It is the punishment which is inflicted by Government on incompetence, or for deficiencies in duty. Any man seems to rise who has an increase in his salary, while in his own estimation, and that of those who surround him, there is social depression in the idea of reduction. These are reasons indeed for not recklessly augmenting incomes, or raising the scale of public expense. But any departure from what has been established should not be allowed, except under an absolute necessity. It is indeed often said—"Begin with the highest"—as though that were a proper method of economy. The highest may be less paid in proportion to his rank, duties, and expenses, and the tenure of office, than those who are in inferior situations. This, indeed, has been the case with Governors. Every five or six years they are changed, and unless they receive new appointments their term of occupation is rarely sufficient for them to realise much advantage. When we refer to the history of Governors whose incomes have been greatly inferior to their position, it certainly is not by any means assuring. In India public functionaries of former times, with nominal salaries, often grew rich by what we should call villainy. In inferior positions Governors, if they were not fraudulent, were often indirectly engaged in business transactions. We believe that one Governor of these colonies was largely concerned in banking: the bank broke. Another was a land speculator: he gained and lost a considerable amount of money. Another, of later times, certainly had a little to do in the cabbage line, and turned the perquisites of his situation into sources of small revenue. There were others who had the reputation of favouring those who in various forms contributed to their private welfare. These things can rarely be noticed at the time because suspicion is not proof, and it requires years often to disclose the threads of a transaction the existence of which nobody had any doubt. It is far better for a country to give a good salary to a Governor to enable him to exercise a reasonable hospitality, such as might be expected from a gentleman in public life, and that he should be enabled to save a proportion from his income. We have no right to expect any man to abandon the interests of his family, or to abstain from indirect, although not dishonest, methods of making money if we have not by the sufficiency of the provision for the duties of his office supported the understanding that his income is to be his sole resource. We doubt if any great amount can be saved from the public expenditure by salaries. The diminution of persons employed—the improved character of those employed—the transfer of charges from general to local taxation;—these are the true methods of retrenchment, and not the reduction of incomes which are not above the level of the employment itself compared with the remuneration obtained in private occupation.

THE circular despatch to colonial Governors on Martial Law removes much of the embarrassment with which the duty of colonial authorities in cases of civil commotion has lately been shrouded. It does not diminish the responsibility of Governors, but it marks out for them with tolerable clearness the circumstances under which, and the spirit in which, they are to exercise that responsibility. The instructions as now issued are not in their absolutely final form, but they have been framed after consultation with civil and military officers whose experience and judgment qualified them to advise, and embody what is evidently the result of a careful consideration of the whole question.

It has been lately argued whether a proclamation of martial law is ever legal, and the charge of the Chief Justice in Mr. EYRE's case certainly does not encourage the idea of its legality. But the instructions from Lord CARNARVON do not decide or even discuss points of law. They are limited to practical directions. It is left to the responsibility of colonial Governors to declare martial law. If they do it without adequate cause they will be liable to be arraigned. If they can justify the procedure as absolutely essential to that public safety which is above ordinary law, they will be indemnified. They must judge of the circumstances and judge of their duty. No instructions can make a Governor an automaton. They provide for ordinary occurrences, but at important crises every Governor must exercise that discretion which he is supposed to possess, and without the possession of which he is disqualified for his post.

The SECRETARY OF THE COLONIES assumes that cases may arise in which the proclamation of martial law may become justifiable. He notes that four times within the last thirty years such proclamations have been made in her MAJESTY's dependencies; and though the tendency of his instructions is undoubtedly to check such proclamations for the future, and to make Governors very careful how they issue them, still he proceeds on the assumption that such necessity may arise. It will be remembered that it was contemplated at the time of the Burrangong riots to proclaim martial law in this colony. The circumstances, as events proved, did not necessitate and would not have warranted so grave a procedure; and we trust that the occasion may never arise again when such a proposal need be discussed. But if it should, the instructions now issued will enable the people, as well as the Government, to judge of the light in which the Imperial Administration regards such violent remedies for violent disorders.

Assuming that martial law is justifiably proclaimed, its operation is carefully hedged round with restrictions. It is to be limited to the precise districts where the riot exists, and it is to be withdrawn the moment the absolute necessity for it has ceased.

Martial law has been defined as no law at all, and this is certainly not an inapt description of the late condition of affairs at Morant Bay in Jamaica. But under the modified and mollified forms under which alone the SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIES justifies martial law, he does not consider that it necessarily involves the suspension of ordinary law. On the contrary, he refers to the case of Montreal in 1838, where martial law was maintained for some months as a precautionary measure, though for a long period the contemporaneous action of the regular tribunals was maintained. But, in this case, the martial law was continued more nominally than really, and was held *in terrorem* over the heads of the rebels. There is undoubtedly a natural antagonism between martial law and civil law. There cannot be two supreme powers in authority at the same time. Three officers cannot have the right to try and hang a man, if at the same time he is entitled to be tried by a jury of his peers. But the bearing of the Earl of CARNARVON's recommendation is, that the ordinary tribunals and the ordinary processes of judicature should not be superseded more than is absolutely necessary, and should be made available as far as possible as the legal agents of the military procedure.

Looking at the tenor of these instructions, we may safely say that the probability of martial law being proclaimed in a colony is made very small. For to justify it there must not only be resistance to authority, but armed resistance, and such armed resistance as cannot be dealt with by the military acting in aid of the civil power—such armed resistance, in fact, as cannot be promptly and effectually subdued by any milder procedure than martial law.

Though the special purpose of these instructions is to guide colonial Governors for the future, it cannot escape notice how minutely they refer to a transaction recently passed. It is out of the Jamaica riots, and the proceedings consequent thereupon, that the necessity for these instructions has grown. The suggestion of Sir HENRY STORKS that such instructions should be issued, and the remark of the Jamaica Commissioners that the existence of such instructions might have prevented many of the lamentable occurrences in that island, are alluded to as the immediate cause of their being framed. But there is no direct reference to Mr. EYRE or his proceedings. Yet throughout the document there is an indirect reference to him. His conduct has furnished a model of everything which Governors are ordered to avoid. His proclamation of martial law is practically condemned, for there never was such a riot at Morant Bay as could not have been suppressed by the military acting in aid of the civil power.

Governors are told not to hale people into the disturbed districts in order to try them summarily. This is just what he did.

They are told to exercise the powers of martial law with humanity, and in a spirit of justice. This is just what he and his subordinates failed to do.

They are told to give specific instructions to the military commanders and to keep up a constant communication with them. This he failed to do, and let the military loose upon the people without any adequate restraint.

Women, children, and non-combatants are not to be injured if it can be avoided; men are not to be fired upon if they are unarmed and not actively hostile, and property is not to be wantonly destroyed. How grossly such precautions were disregarded in Jamaica is fully disclosed in the blue book, where the shootings, and whippings, and burnings are fully recorded.

Provost-marshals are only to punish after trial by a court-martial—unless for military reasons such a trial is impossible—and a note is to be kept of each case. All prisoners are to have reasonable facility for making a defence. The Court is not to consist of so small a number as three if more can be got together. Corporal punishment is not to exceed fifty lashes. No offence is cognisable by it that was committed before the breaking out of the insurrection. All sentences are to be proportioned to the offence, and no unnecessary severity is to be used. Every one of these considerations was ignored during the proceedings in Jamaica.

Mr. EYRE has escaped his first trial through the refusal of the grand jury of Shropshire to bring in a true bill; and while he is exposed to the second trial impending on the charge of a misdemeanour, the Government will probably abstain from any censure. Their hands are tied by the judicial proceedings taken out of doors, but, practically, their sentence is recorded in these instructions. Every Governor is virtually ordered to take warning by Mr. EYRE—to leave undone the things which he did, and to do the things which he did not.

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Owing to circumstances over which the Government had no control, some little delay has occurred in opening the Great Western Railway between Penrith and the Weatherboard for the carriage of the mails and mail passengers; but we are authorised to state that the mails for the Western districts, and the mail passengers by this evening's train, will be conveyed by rail all the way to the Weatherboard, and that this mode of conveyance will for the future be continued. We understand, moreover, that the Minister for Works will open the line next week for goods traffic.

FLOODS RELIEF FUND, ASHFIELD.—A public meeting was held in the Wesleyan Church, on Tuesday evening, in aid of the above fund. On the motion of Mr. F. King, seconded by Mr. Shadforth, jun., Mr. Alexander Learmonth was voted to the chair. The Rev. S. F. Mackenzie moved the first resolution, "That this meeting, recognising the hand of Providence in the disastrous floods with which so many parts of the colony have recently been visited, and sympathising deeply with the many families who have in consequence lost their worldly all, feels called upon to contribute towards their relief." Seconded by Mr. Shadforth, jun., supported by Mr. W. Henson. The second resolution was moved by the Rev. G. H. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Pope, supported by the Rev. Mr. Cameron, "That a Flood Relief Fund be at once established in Ashfield, and that the following gentlemen be the office-bearers and committee for the management of the same:—Mr. Learmonth to act as convener, Mr. King to act as treasurer, Mr. Henson to act as secretary; the Rev. S. F. Mackenzie, the Rev. G. H. Holmes, Mr. S. H. Smythe, Mr. Shadforth, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Lusty, Mr. Edward Ramsay, Mr. Pope, Mr. Harnett, Mr. Curran, Mr. Fyle, Mr. Croker, Mr. Hall, with power to add to their number, and five to form a quorum." The attendance was not large, but a number of gentlemen who were prevented from attending sent to the chairman cheques for from £20 to £1. Subscription lists were opened, and the sum of £88 16s. 6d. was realised. Some ladies and gentlemen offered to canvass the district, and were appointed, as follows:—Ashfield, east of the station, Mrs. Pope and Mrs. Griffiths; Ashfield West, Mr. John Smith; Five Dock, Mr. Croker; Enfield, Mr. W. Henson; Canterbury, Mr. J. Fyle.

THE FLOODS AT WINDSOR.—The following communication, conveying a vote of thanks to senior sergeant Ferris and the crew under his charge, has been received by Mr. Ferris, from Mr. Dean, hon. secretary of the Windsor Relief Committee:—"Windsor, 9th July. Senior-sergeant Ferris, Water Police Office, Sydney. Sir,—I have very great pleasure in conveying to you the following resolution, unanimously passed at a committee meeting held this afternoon,—'That the thanks of the committee be conveyed to Mr. Ferris and the boats' crews under his charge, for their very unwearying and active labours in saving the lives of people during the recent floods.' I am, dear Sir, yours truly, W. DEAN, hon. secretary."

WINDSOR.—A meeting of the churchwardens of St. Matthew's was held on the 1st instant to receive from the Bishop's chaplain his lordship's decision as to the appointment of a minister to this important parish. The gentleman nominated to the incumbency is the Rev. T. C. Ewing, of Wollongong, who formerly had the spiritual charge of the neighbouring parish of Pitt Town. It is gratifying to find that the three churchwardens were unanimous as to the Bishop's nomination, and Dr. Barker's chaplain left Windsor with the understanding that the appointment should be made without delay. It is understood that since that period Mr. Ewing has accepted the appointment. A letter of thanks has been addressed to the Bishop of Sydney on behalf of a great number of the church-going parishioners for his judicious appointment, and it is confidently expected that it will tend to the welfare and prosperity of the parish. The meeting of the churchwardens was closed with prayer. May such a conclusion be an earnest of the peace which I am sure every one in this parish so earnestly desires.

THE 50TH (QUEEN'S OWN) BAND will perform in the Domain, at 3 o'clock, this afternoon (weather permitting). The following is the programme:—1, march; 2, overture, La Gazza Ladra, Rossini; 3, quadrille, Planters, Gessner; 4 selections, Il Trovatore, Verdi; 5, valse, Queen's Own, Gessner; 6, galop, Challenger, A. Anderson; God save the Queen.

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE SCHOOL OF ARTS.—The benevolent object for which a number of amateurs gave a performance last evening attracted a very good house and must add a handsome contribution to the Floods Relief Fund. The programme consisted of the farce, Lend me Five Shillings, and the burletta, Fra Diavolo; both of which were fairly performed. The excellent band of the 50th Regiment also added largely to the enjoyment of the audience.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The City Coroner held an inquiry yesterday, at the Observer Tavern, George-street North, respecting the death by drowning of a man named Jeremiah Ryan. Deceased was employed at the Gas Company's Wharf as labourer. About half-past 6 o'clock yesterday morning he was standing on the wharf, and was assisting, by means of a rope which he held in his hand, to turn a boat round and bring it nearer to the wharf, when he slipped and fell into the water. The boat belonged to John O'Connor, who was in it at the time of the accident. As soon as he saw the deceased fall into the water he jumped in after him, but failed to reach him. The accident was also observed by James Macfarland, who immediately ran to the edge of the wharf; he saw deceased rise twice to the surface of the water, after which he sank and disappeared altogether. Macfarland threw a rope to O'Connor who was struggling in the water in an exhausted state, and managed to get him out. Several persons then commenced dragging and searching for the body of deceased, but a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes elapsed before it was recovered. Dr. Shaw, who made an examination of the body, stated that there were no marks of violence on it, and there was no doubt that death had resulted from suffocation by drowning. Verdict: accidentally drowned.

INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE.—A meeting in connection with the New South Wales Industrial League was held, last evening, at Pilley's, Foresters' Hall Hotel, Bullanaming-street, Redfern. The chair was occupied by Mr. Douglas. Resolutions affirming the desirableness of forming an auxiliary association in the Redfern district, in connection with the League, were passed, and a local committee was appointed to carry out that object.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENON.—An English journal states that this year a curious celestial phenomenon will occur, which has only been twice recorded in history. On the 21st of August next, the planet Jupiter will be seen completely unaccompanied by satellites for nearly two hours. Three of them will be invisible on account of their passing simultaneously over Jupiter's disc, and the fourth will be immersed in the shadow of the planet.

A NEW PEST.—The same kind of grub as did so much damage to the crops in Victoria has made its appearance on some of the tilled land near to Deniliquin. It is much like the caterpillar, but armed with a kind of saw near to the nose; it saws off the young sprouts of barley, eats it if the grub is hungry—if not, the destroyer munches on sawing away as fast as he is able.—*Pastoral Times*.

THE WEATHER AT MUDGEE.—Since the late rains we have been visited with unusually cold weather. The nights have been frosty, and the days generally bleak and raw. The farmers are busy repairing damages to their homesteads, effected by the late rains. The crops, generally speaking, where they have not been flooded, look remarkably well, and grass is abundant.—*Western Post*.

ACCIDENT TO THE COACH BETWEEN ORANGE AND WELLINGTON.—The following is an extract from a private letter, dated Wellington, 6th July, to a gentleman in Sydney, from his son:—"I had a merciful escape from being killed in a moment on our way down from Stoney Creek. In coming down Mumble-hill the break of the coach was found to be quite unmanageable when we most required it. We found afterwards that the connecting timbers in the bed of the coach were broken, and this had the effect of throwing the pole about so as to send one of the traces out of gear, thereby making the coach incapable of management. We were then approaching an embankment forty feet deep and almost quite precipitous. After a very sharp zig-zag turn the horses bolted and took us all down this, the coach being prevented from capsizing only by its being directed straight down instead of vertically, and burying the front wheels in the earth of the opposite bank, the ascent of which was not so steep. We were all thrown some distance (I from the box seat), but Providentially no one was injured, save a slight bruise or two. I never saw such an escape in my life. I cannot now realise the fact that we were sent down such a fearful place and got off so well. I certainly gave myself up for dead when I saw for a moment only our awful danger, though I had my presence of mind to the last, and when I was thrown from the coach I rolled myself down the ravine to avoid its coming on to me. I feel truly thankful to be here quite sound, instead of being brought home a mangled corpse." [The writer is the son of the Very Rev. the Dean of Sydney.]

EXPECTED FLOODS IN SOUTHERN RIVERINA.—We (*Pastoral Times*) have received the following communication from an old settler of twenty-five years' experience in these parts, and one who has kept a record of rainfalls and floods during that period. What has proved so disastrous to the residents of the more settled districts may be here made the source of profit, and may also enable some of the squatters of Southern Riverina to recover partially the losses which they have suffered for the last four years from drought:—"1. The Murrumbidgee from Gundagai upwards is just about as high for all practical purposes as it was in 1852. The Murray will follow suit in about two months. You may therefore safely announce me as an authority so far.—That the Yanko will run through, the Columbo also, and they united will flow through the Billabong all through its course. The flood will be at Balranald early in August; at Hay, end of July. 2. All the Polygonum country will be again at last flooded which will bring blessings on those runs which depend on such. The owners of Yangar and Tula, for instance, may at last look for a full bite over that run during the next summer and autumn. 3. The Box Creek on the other side of the Pine Ridge Inn crossing Mungadal back runs, Nyangay, &c., will also, in all probability, run, and lessees should be prepared to save (but not to waste) water accordingly. 4. The back lakes on Moolpa Run, Harvey's Lake, &c., will also be filled, all obstructions being removed of course. So, in fine, as the blessing is coming I hope that it will be prepared for. There is yet time to take advantage of what is coming, if those who have not done anything will be up and doing. The floods will not last long in the Box Creeks, but waterholes dug out, and earth thrown ready to be used to dam when the waters begin to abate, and the water run through to one and all, will be an obvious easy method of saving water well into the summer.

JOHN G. COHEN begs to direct attention to his sale, this day, at the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11, of bottled ale and porter, damaged, glazed window sashes, 12 x 10, 10 x 8, illuminating devices, piping, moderator lamps, globes, &c.—Ad.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1469007

Forgery on the Lower Murray.—The case of Queen v. Quin, for forgery, is a sample of hundreds occurring every year in this district, so far out of the way of justice. We have police officers here it is true, and a police magistrate, but such is the aversion in the minds of prosecutors, that they prefer putting up with the losses in money paid for forged cheques than risk a journey to Deniliquin, some three or four hundred miles distant from the localities of the forgeries. We hear of forty recognised forgeries on the Lower Murray during the last four months, and Quin's case is the only one carried through. The Government might profitably employ some detectives, the presence of whom in the districts would go far to prevent crime of this kind. Quin is a discharged policeman from the Hay force, and was once a very smart and active officer, though perhaps somewhat unprincipled; too eager to secure conviction.—*Pastoral Times.*

The Bulli Jetty.—The company have determined on reconstructing the jetty, and for that purpose a commencement was made on Thursday last, under the management of Mr. R. Longmore. On the washing away of the jetty, Mr. Longmore was written to by the directors, who requested him to furnish a plan, which was accepted, and he was appointed to superintend the work while in course of erection. Considerable alterations are to be made from the plan of the old jetty, and which will tend vastly to strengthen it. It is thought by scientific men that the jetty will stand the terrific seas to which it will be subject. The quantity of timber to be used is comparatively small to what was used in the portion washed away; every bay will have two piles with a cap or cross beam for the longitudinal beams to rest on, the latter to consist of five instead of four, as hitherto adopted. All the bracing that will be required will be done with large bars of round iron, and there is to be about three inch round iron squared into the bed rock at the base of each pile, and put through the pile at nearly the summit on the opposite side, and screwed down, which will keep the structure down and act as a brace at the same time. They intend after they get out about two or three bays or spans, to put out a kind of an outrigger to admit of shipping coals while the other portion of the jetty required is being built, which will occupy a space of nearly three months. The temporary affair will be ready, it is expected, next week. A diver and the apparatus came down on Tuesday last, the diver only stayed a day or two, when he returned to Sydney on account of ill-health.—*Illawarra Mercury.*

Judge Francis on Crime in Riverina.—At the close of the Quarter Sessions at Deniliquin on Friday last, District Judge Francis said:—"During the year five courts have been held. He had had about thirty cases in the last court but one, and sixteen in the last, and now thirteen; and these besides the graver charges brought before the two sittings of the Supreme Court. Thus from eighty to a hundred cases had occurred within the space of one year from their very limited population. Could they expect God's blessing in such a country? It made him shudder. Where were they going to? He thought they did not look gravely enough at these things. What was the good of speaking of material progress and their enlightenment while they thus forgot the existing state of morals? It should be remembered that the cases brought before him only represented a small fraction of existing crime. One forgery case was exhibited, but many occurred in which people would not go to the expense and loss of prosecuting. One horse stealing case, but it only occurred where half a dozen others had been held back. And in almost all these cases it was impossible to do other than to connect them with the vice of drunkenness. For that vice he was not prepared to suggest any remedy. No doubt there were palliative measures which the Legislature might adopt, but at present he would advise the enforcement of all existing restrictive laws. He thought these were not now sufficiently so. It ought to be made a very uncomfortable thing for a man to be seen drunk in the streets, and very unsafe for a publican to supply liquor to a man already intoxicated. Regarding forgery, that offence might receive some check if greater caution were exercised by storekeepers and publicans in receiving cheques presented. Embezzlement too had greatly increased of late in Australia, and employers owed it both to themselves and those they employed to use that system of keeping accounts, combined with the exercise of constant inspection, which would reduce temptation to the lowest. As he had told them before, the morals of a country were but the sum of the morals of those composing it, especially those who had a stake in it and were the fathers of families. What was the use of their talking of and counting their flocks and herds, the happiness of a country was in its morals; the purity of the domestic life, and the earnest preference given by the general community to right over wrong, legality to illegality, order to disorder, and God's blessing on honest well-doing to the treacherous and perilous gains of a course of vice and crime."

Steam Communication with Europe via the Cape.—The *Launceston Examiner* is responsible for the following important piece of news:—"Some of our readers may not have heard, and others may have forgotten, that one of Captain Gilmore's objects in his last visit to England was to form a company for the purpose of establishing a line of steamers between London and Melbourne by way of the Cape of Good Hope. We learn that the company has been formed, and that they have already purchased six vessels with which to commence the trade. They guarantee making the passage in fifty-five days, which will be still further reduced to forty-five days if a Government subsidy is given. Such a line of steamers would be a great convenience for passengers and cargoes, and could scarcely fail to be remunerative. The first boat was to leave in May."

Singular Accident.—An accident of a peculiarly strange character occurred at Captain Johnson's residence at College Hill, Nelson, on Thursday, 27th June. It appears that a lad, mounted on horseback, was crossing the yard near the house, when the animal was suddenly precipitated through the cover of a well, the very existence of which was unknown to the present occupants of the property, having been covered over with wood, &c. The lad managed to scramble off the horse's back to the ground, and thus escaped any injury, while the animal fell with great violence to the bottom of the well, which is about five feet in diameter and 25 feet in depth. Tackle was immediately procured, and after considerable trouble the horse was ultimately raised to the surface, strange to say quite uninjured by the accident which had befallen him.—*Nelson Evening Mail.*

Fatal Accident on the Mundooran Racecourse.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. S. Hill, well known as a sporting man, at Mundooran, under the following circumstances:—The deceased had entered his horse Lottery for the Great Handicap at the Mundooran Races, on Thursday last, and was riding the horse himself. In racing home with Canobie, Lottery fell; and Hill, to save himself from being run over by the rest of the horses, flung himself out of the saddle. He was hurled with great violence against one of the posts, striking it full with his head. He was picked up, and shortly afterwards became insensible, and died about thirty hours afterwards. Dr. Ramsay left Mudgee upon being acquainted with the intelligence, but too late to be of the slightest service. An inquest will be held on the body of the deceased, when further facts may be elicited; but the above is the substance of the accident.—*Western Post.*

Reduction of Postage in Mauritius.—The *Port Louis Gazette* states that on the 13th May the postage rate was reduced on letters to or from India, China, and Australia from 14d. to 11d. if under half an ounce; exceeding half an ounce and not more than an ounce, 1s 10d. The rate on newspapers was increased from 1d. to 2d. Any letters received from or dispatched to Victoria (Melbourne) insufficiently prepaid, will be charged by the receiving or dispatching office with the deficient postage, together with a fine of 6d., which will be collected and retained by the receiving colony.

A Curious Certificate of Death.—Medical practitioners are often accused, and sometimes with a show of justice, of doing more to kill than to cure their patients, but we rarely find any of them bold enough to confess the charge. A doctor, resident not far from Melbourne, has, however, made an admission which would seem to prove that there is more in the popular supposition than is imagined by many; for in a certificate which he lately gave of the death of a child under the head, "first cause of death," he inserted 'croup, eight days;' and as a second cause, "medical attendance, one day." It would thus appear that one day's attendance by the doctor effected more than the eight days of croup could accomplish.—*Argus.*

A Sudden Departure.—Mr. William Oliphant, a well-known sharebroker (says the *Ballarat Star*), has sailed as a passenger in the ship Suffolk, bound for London. The suddenness of his departure without any leave-taking is regarded as somewhat eccentric, his partner in business not having been aware of his intention until it was carried out.

The Salmon.—It is stated in the Tasmanian papers that a salmon, about three feet in length, has been seen in the River Derwent by a man named Lapham, who says he has had experience of salmon rivers, and has no doubt at all as to the character of the fish he saw.

Municipality of the Glebe.—A quarterly meeting of the council was held in the council chamber on Monday, the 8th instant. Present—The chairman, and Messrs. Chapman, Simpson, Brown, Munro and Blacket. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, and the following reports were brought up by the chairman; from the finance committee, showing that since the last meeting, various accounts had been paid, amounting in the aggregate to £494 1s. 3d.; from the improvement committee; clause 1, showing that Mr. Bungay had completed his contract for kerbing and guttering a portion of Catherine-street; clause 2, showing that Mr. Dann had completed his contract for building a culvert in St. John's Road; clause 3, recommending the removal of stone from St. John's Road and Short-street; and clause 4, showing that the blue metal supplied by Mr. Mase had been approved by the committee; from the assessment committee showing that satisfactory arrangements had been made with several ratepayers who had given notice of appeal against assessment. The correspondence was then read. The reports of the finance committee were adopted on the motion of Mr. Simpson seconded by Mr. Chapman, the report of the improvement committee on the motion of Mr. Blacket, seconded by Mr. Brown and the report of the assessment committee, on the motion of Mr. Blacket, seconded by Mr. Munro. The council then resolved itself into a committee, for the purpose of examining tenders for kerbing and guttering the west side of Christie-street, and a portion of Bay-street, and on resuming, the chairman reported that Mr. James Johnston's tender at 5s. 5d. per lineal yard, had been recommended. The tender of Mr. Johnston was accepted on the motion of Mr. Blacket, seconded by Mr. Brown.

Great Clearance Sale at Cuthbert's Wharf.—R. F. Stubbs and Co. direct public attention to their sale, this afternoon, at Cuthbert's Wharf, of ship chandlery, sheathing copper and metal, anchors, chains, and sundries.—Sale to commence at 3 o'clock.—Adv.

Sale by Auction, at Roslyn Hall, the residence of Christopher Newton, Esq.—Parties furnishing are invited to attend Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's important unreserved sale, this day, at 11 o'clock, of the whole of the household furniture manufactured by Smee and Sons. Brilliant-toned pianoforte, first class billiard tables, carriages, horses, harness, silver plate, &c. For particulars see advertisements.—Adv.

Messrs. Charles Moore and Co. have requested us to direct the attention of warehousemen, drapers, storekeepers, &c. to their sale of drapery, Manchester goods, clothing, damaged goods, &c. this day, at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, Pitt-street.—Adv.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

BERRIMA.

WEDNESDAY.

The Police Magistrate, in compliance with a requisition addressed to him, has convened a public meeting, to be held in the Court-house on Friday next, in aid of the Floods Relief Fund.

WAGGA WAGGA.

WEDNESDAY.

A preliminary meeting was held last night in aid of the Floods Relief Fund. £100 was collected in the room. There is to be a general meeting on Monday next, and subscription lists are to be forwarded to the different stations.

MELBOURNE.

WEDNESDAY, NOON.

A prize-fight between M'Laren and Carstairs was to have come off yesterday, on Mud Island, Port Phillip. Two steamers were chartered to convey the men and spectators. A strong wind was blowing, and nobody could land. The steamers then made for Dromana, anchoring under Arthur's Seat. Three boats put off for the shore, about three miles distant, and two were capsized in the surf, and eight persons at least were drowned. Amongst them are Branston, two Cheshires, fish dealers; Newman, the Fish Market Inspector; Jones and Williams, watermen; Woollicott, pawnbroker; and Montiploy, a fisherman; and it is feared several others. Many were rescued with great difficulty.

The Floods Relief Fund is increasing rapidly.

6 P.M.

It is reported that steps have been initiated charging persons holding high positions at Ballarat with defrauding in connection with mining transactions.

Three more bodies have been found near Dromana, and two are still missing.

The Coorong (s.), from Belfast, reports passing a wreck drifting broadside off Moonlight Heads. The steamer Victoria has been sent in search.

The Council have agreed to the amendments of the Assembly on the Public Health Bill.

The Payment of Members' Bill has been read a second time, and committed.

The children lost in the bush at Daylesford have not yet been found. Another crowded meeting was held there, as it was reported that footprints had been found. A party, with a black tracker, were again sent in search, and £200 reward is offered for their discovery.

At the Castlemaine Circuit Court, Terry was found guilty of the murder of Reddick, at Coleraine, in 1862.

Breadstuffs are firmer; millers have raised the price of flour £1 per ton; wheat (Victorian), 5s. 6d., but little coming forward; 3000 bushels of Californian and Cape barley sold at 3s. 6d.; 5000 bushels Chevalier, 5s. 3d.; 8000 bushels colonial malt, 7s. 6d.; English malt, 8s. 6d.; raisins are quoted at 7d.; woolpacks are likely to be dearer, and an advance in hops is expected. Messrs. Frazer sold 5000 bags sugar at a decline on former rates.

The China mail has been left behind.

Advices from Calcutta report the sailing of the Tamby Candassamy, with 630 tons rice, and the St. Bernard with 235 tons rice and 200 tons Cossipore sugar.

A private telegram, dated London, 7th May, states that sugar has advanced 1s. 6d. per cwt., and the market is rising. It is reported there was only 712 cwt. in London on the 8th June.

Advices from Mexico, via the Atlantic cable, state that Maximilian has not been shot.

The weather is cold here.

Sailed.—The Moravian with a large cargo of wool and copper ore; R. M. S., Bombay, for Sydney.

Arrived.—Blackbird (s.).

ADELAIDE.

WEDNESDAY, 5 P.M.

A despatch has been received from the Home Government, stating that the Governor's Salary Increase Bill has received the Royal assent.

It is officially announced that the Duke of Edinburgh will visit South Australia.

Several vacancies are now occurring in both Houses of Parliament.

Preparations are being made to receive the 50th Regiment.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Stowe (relict of the Rev. Mr. Stowe) was largely attended.

There are no transactions in wheat or flour to-day; buyers waiting the effect of the mail news.

Weather stormy and bitterly cold.

FLOODS RELIEF FUND.

WORKING COMMITTEE.

Yesterday morning the Working Committee appointed by the General Committee of the Floods Relief Fund met, at the Sydney Exchange, at the usual hour. The Mayor of Sydney took the chair. Amongst the other gentlemen present were Mr. J. Dawson, Mr. Piddington, the Rev. Dr. Lang, Mr. Alderman Speer, the Rev. Thomas Smith, and Mr. Levey.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Dawson handed to the treasurer 10s., the subscription of Mr. T. A. Charlton. The Mayor also paid to the same gentleman the sum of £13 4s., contributed by Mr. A. Dean and workmen; Mayor's personal list, £3 5s.; Fire Brigade 'Bus Company (per C. Reynolds), £3 14s. 6d. St. Luke's Sunday School (per Mr. Alderman Speer), £1 3s. 1d. Collections by Mr. Robert Thorne,—Miss Little, £25; Mr. J. H. Thorne, £5; Mrs. Robson, £2; Messrs. Thomas and Meiklejohn, £2 2s.; and Miss Thorne, £2. Redfern Committee List, per the Rev. A. H. Stephen, £4 12s., and Mr. J. F. Castle, per cheque, £5 5s. Notification was also made of a contribution of salt meat by Mr. F. Allen.

Mr. Piddington read a telegram from the Floods Relief Fund Committee of Melbourne, notifying that the first instalment of £500 had been placed to credit of the committee of the Commercial Bank. He had been to the bank, and found that the money referred to had been there deposited. Mr. Piddington also read several letters which had been received from various parties, having reference to the business of the committee. Amongst these was a letter from Mr. Eckford relative to the Wollombi, and another from the Rev. S. C. Kent—from Newcastle. Mr. Eckford stated that there was great distress on the Wollombi. The Rev. Mr. Kent also stated that the distress was very great in the Raymond Terrace district—from Hexham to Miller's Forest! The rev. gentleman recommended that £100 should be sent to Mr. Jacob for relief there. Mr. Kent had visited Miller's Forest, and Morpeth, and East Maitland. On Monday morning he had met the local committees at West Maitland and Morpeth. On Wednesday (the 10th instant) he intended to visit Singleton. There was no distress, to speak of, on the Paterson, outside the Morpeth boundaries. The Rev. Thomas Smith read a letter from a gentleman on the Castlereagh, relative to the distress there, and to the nature of the assistance there afforded by the Penrith committee. There was deep distress at the Castlereagh. More clothing and supplies of food were urgently wanted. On the motion of Mr. Piddington, and seconded by Mr. Levey, the following supplies were ordered to be sent to the Wollombi district:—3 tons of flour, 1 ton of potatoes, 50 pairs of blankets, 2 chests tea, and one ton of sugar. A letter was read from Dr. Selkirk (of the Richmond committee) explanatory of the course adopted by the Richmond committee in reference to the funds there still on hand. The writer explained that it was through the very careful manner in which they had husbanded the contributions made for the relief of the sufferers by some previous flood that they had been enabled to have by them, at the time of the late floods, a reserve fund of about £300—which, it was almost unnecessary to say, had recently been found of very great utility. This reserve fund was not yet expended. It incidentally appeared from the letter that the Richmond Committee were acting with the greatest possible prudence and economy in their distribution of relief, and that they would be very happy to receive and dispense any further assistance that might be forwarded to them from Sydney or elsewhere.

A deputation from the United Operative Bakers' Friendly Society attended, and paid to the treasurer the contribution of that society—£20.

The committee adjourned until Friday morning next, at 11 o'clock.

Frightful Death.—A Chinaman, named Ah King, met with his death in a shocking manner a few days ago near Bairnsdale. While riding a horse which had only a halter on its head, he fell off, and was dragged a distance of about 200 yards. When found he was still hanging to the saddle, and his neck, ankle, and several ribs on both sides were broken.—*Argus.*

LAW.

PARRAMATTA QUARTER SESSIONS.

TUESDAY.

Before Acting Judge Simpson; Mr. Foster prosecuting for the Crown.

Michael Joseph M'Mahon, charged with an attempt to stab, pleaded guilty, and was remanded until 10th instant for sentence.

Mary Bowerman appeared to answer a charge of having stolen two one-pound notes and a quantity of clothing from her mistress, Mrs. Melrose, on the 20th or 21st October, 1866. Mr. G. R. Smith appeared on behalf of prisoner. Verdict of not guilty.

Daniel Cotter, an inmate of the Convict Invalid Asylum, was charged with an attempt to commit suicide on the 4th April last. From the evidence of Dr. Brown, visiting surgeon, and Mr. Renshaw, dispenser of the asylum, it appeared that prisoner stabbed himself on the 4th April with a dinner knife, and expressed his intention of making away with himself. Both Dr. Brown and Mr. Renshaw agreed in considering the prisoner to be of very weak mind, and his demeanour in court was calculated to heighten that impression. Verdict, not guilty.

Daniel Brien surrendered to his bail and appeared to answer a charge of having committed an indecent assault on one Mary Foran, at Pennant Hills, on the 23rd June. Mr. Roberts appeared for prisoner. The case for the Crown consisted mainly in the evidence of the girl Mary Foran, prosecutrix, who deposed that on the afternoon of the 23rd June, as she was returning through the bush from her mother's house to the house of her employer, Mr. Suttor, she was accosted by prisoner, who endeavoured to take liberties with her. Prosecutrix was subjected to a most searching cross-examination by Mr. Roberts. Edward Braddeck and William Wilcoxson deposed to having been riding on the Pennant Hills road on the afternoon in question; when prosecutrix came running towards them and complained that a man had "wanted her to go into the bush." On cross-examination by Mr. Roberts, neither of the witnesses could identify the prisoner as the man they saw walking away after the alleged assault had been committed, and further, it was stated by the last witness that the girl did not complain at the time of any direct violence. Verdict of not guilty.

The Court rose at 6.15 p.m.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

Before their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Dangar, Day, Chapman, Macdona, Murphy, and Hughes.

Of nineteen prisoners brought before the Court, four were discharged and two were remanded.

Walter English was charged with uttering a forgery. John Humphries, of Parramatta-street, draper, deposed that between 3 and 4 o'clock on the 2nd July, prisoner purchased goods amounting to £6 10s., and handed him a cheque purporting to be drawn on the 29th June by "T. Iceley," on the southern branch of the Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney, in favour of "Henry Williams," for the sum of "fourteen ten shillings;" he pointed out to prisoner that it was not properly filled up, whereupon he took it back, and handed him another (produced), purporting to be drawn by "T. Iceley," in favour of John Williams, for £12; witness said that he would keep the cheque and the goods until next day, when he (prisoner) could call for the goods and the change; he said that the drawer of the cheque was a large sheep and land owner, residing on Parramatta River; he said that he received the cheque from young Mr. Icely. The cheque first named was found in prisoner's possession when apprehended by sergeant Lee. Thomas Icely, residing near Parramatta, deposed that he does not know prisoner; the two cheques are forgeries; his name is not Iceley, nor does he bank at either of the banks named on these cheques. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions. The prisoner was remanded to Parramatta on a similar charge.

Louisa Harris was on Saturday brought before the Court on warrant, charged with having assaulted Elizabeth Maloney; when apprehended she said that she and Maloney fought, when she gave Maloney a black eye. Eliza Maloney deposed that on the night of the 3rd July she was at a masked ball at the Alexandra Hall, York-street; a little after 4 o'clock on the morning of the 4th she was taking wine at the bar with a gentleman who wore a mask, when defendant struck her; witness did not give her much provocation; defendant struck her first; Mr. Garrett was there and saw the assault committed; Mr. Garrett was not masked; she instructed Mr. Thompson, her attorney, to subpœna Mr. Garrett to give evidence. Cross-examined by Mr. Croft: Johanna Power was there, dressed in gentlemen's clothes; defendant wore no mask; she (witness) did not address defendant as "Bathurst Louie." Mr. Thompson called Thomas Garrett to give evidence, but that person did not answer to the call. Mr. Thompson said that Garrett had been subpœnaed, and asked for a remand on the ground of his non-attendance. Their Worships granted a remand. Defendant's own bail was taken for her appearance, and the hearing was adjourned until Wednesday. This morning, when the case was called on, Mr. Thompson said that he had no further evidence to offer. Mr. Croft said that he regretted the absence of the witness, as he was instructed that he would prove the degree of provocation given to his client by the prosecutrix—that the assault complained of was, in fact, a regular fight, to which the combatants—the parties in the case—were incited by some of the so-called gentlemen present. He, however, had other witnesses to show the provocation, unless, as he expected, their Worships would discharge his client as the case at present stood. Mr. Dangar asked Mr. Thompson if his client was in attendance this morning. Mr. Thompson said that he had not seen her since the remand, and he came not so much for his client as out of respect to their Worships. Mr. Dangar said that it was a trifling with the Bench and with the administration of justice to obtain a remand for the attendance of a witness, said to be a member of Parliament, and now to tell them coolly that he had no further evidence to offer. Under the circumstances, the Bench had made up their mind to discharge the defendant. Mr. Croft asked for professional costs, and was awarded £3 3s., or in default of payment one month's imprisonment.

Emily Ryan and Esther Malone, were summarily convicted of having stolen a brass weight the property of Henry Rice, and were sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

John Smith was summarily convicted on his own confession of having stolen six herrings of the value of 1s. the property of Patrick Farrell, and a bag of flour of the value of 6s. the property of —— Jogan, and was sentenced for the first offence to be imprisoned one month and for the second three months.

Three persons were find 5s. each, two 10s. each, and one 20s., for drunkenness.

Mary Young, found guilty of having in a public place made use of obscene language, was sentenced to pay 20s. or to be imprisoned seven days.

Joseph M'Gill was brought before the Court by constable Camphin, who received him into custody from Charles Christie, who charged him with having, with a knife, cut and wounded him; prisoner denied having had a knife. Charles Christie, residing at the Rockhampton Hotel, Sussex-street, deposed that on Sunday evening he was drinking at Kelly's public-house, the Morpeth Hotel, Clarence-street; prisoner also was there; one of witness's mates said that he lost some money in prisoner's house, whereupon he (witness) said to prisoner, "Give the man his money if you have it;" prisoner then abused him, and struck him with his fists; after this witness saw a knife in prisoner's hand; prisoner rushed at him, and stabbed him in the leg; his trousers were cut, and his leg bled a little; the cut is about half an inch in depth, and three-eighths of an inch in length; Mr. Kelly took a knife from prisoner, and witness gave him into custody. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

On the summons paper were ten cases, of which three were dismissed, one was struck out, and five were postponed. John George was fined 40s. for making use of indecent language in a public place.

The Roster.—Messrs. Sutherland, Woods, Smithers, Levey, and Birrell, have been summoned for Bench duty on Thursday.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

Before Mr. H. H. Voss.

Three persons convicted of drunkenness in the streets were fined in sums of 5s. or 20s., and two persons for disorderly conduct were fined 20s. each, with the usual alternative of imprisonment. J... Liddle was sent to gaol for two months as an idle and disorderly character.

Michael Cleary and John Galbraith, for allowing cows to stray in the streets, were fined 5s. each with costs.

Ellen Tighe v. James Gannon was a charge of wilful damage to property at Paddington, in the occupation of plaintiff, who is the wife of Philip Tighe. Mr. Curtis for plaintiff. There was no dispute as to the damage—the breaking of a door and window—defendant attempting to prove the right of entry. It was ordered that defendant pay 20s. damages, with costs of Court.

Michael Murphy, 30, described as a labourer, but whose name is M'Gee, a deserter from the 77th Regiment, was brought up by detective Camphin, charged with the wilful murder of Samuel Hassen, at Fleurs (residence of Mr. Rodd), South Creek, in November, 1865. Prisoner was received into custody on Saturday last from the Maitland police, having been remanded from the Maitland Bench to Sydney on this charge. Besides the police evidence only two witnesses were examined—Ellen Nagle, a woman he lived with as his wife, and who was in service with him at Mr. Rodd's; and John M'Cue, of East Maitland, to whom he made some communications as to his life being in her hands. After the hearing of these witnesses the case was remanded till Tuesday for further evidence. (It may be recollected that the man Hassen, who was employed at Mr. Rodd's to look after the cows and to bring water to the house, was found with his throat cut. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide. Hassan was known to be very penurious, and was said to carry a considerable sum of money about his person.)

Mr. C. E. Horsley.—The *Argus* of the 5th instant states "Among the passengers who left yesterday afternoon for Sydney by the A.S.N. Co.'s s.s. Wonga Wonga was Mr. C. E. Horsley, of musical celebrity, who proceeds to the neighbouring colony to find 'fresh fields and pastures new' for the profitable exercise of his professional abilities. A number of friends went down to the steamer to see Mr. Horsley leave, and wish him success in his new sphere of operations." This gentleman who holds certificates from Mendelssohn, Spohr, and other great masters of the musical art arrived in Sydney on Saturday last, and that evening performed on the magnificent organ lately erected in St. Andrew's Cathedral, at which a few of the musical *cognoscenti* were present. No performance in this colony on this noble instrument heretofore would stand the test of comparison, even in a very liberal sense.

OPENING OF THE SINGLETON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

(From yesterday's Maitland Mercury.)

The ceremony of opening the new building for the Mechanics' Institute at Singleton took place on Monday, in the presence of a numerous assemblage, between four and five hundred persons having been present. Mr. James Moore, the president of the institute, occupied the chair; and on the platform we noticed Mr. Henry Parkes, the Colonial Secretary; Messrs. J. F. Burns, B. Lee, R. Wisdom, A. Tighe, M.L.A.'s, besides a number of clergymen, magistrates, members of the committee, and other influential gentlemen.

The Chairman opened the proceedings by remarking that it was with feelings of pride and gratification he found himself called upon to take part in the celebration of opening a building that would reflect credit upon all parties concerned in it; which was calculated to promote the interests and improvement of the inhabitants of Singleton and its vicinity. He was no speech-maker, and therefore he would hasten the formal part of the proceedings as much as possible, and would at once call upon the secretary to read a short history of the institution from its foundation until the present time.

Mr. E. Dixon, the secretary of the institute, then read a paper which showed the history of the Singleton Mechanics' Institute, which had been established for a quarter of a century, having been formed in 1842.

The Hon. Henry Parkes said he felt some diffidence in expressing his sense of the compliment they had paid him by inviting him to be present, because it shewed they believed him to be a friend to such societies. If they did believe him to be a friend to those efforts to awake the intelligence of this new country they were quite correct. (Cheers.) He was aware that there were men of infinitely higher attainments than his who did not look with friendly feelings upon such institutions as these, who said they engendered a captious disposition, and created village politicians who interfered with things they did not understand. Well, even supposing they did, where was the disadvantage? It was those who meddled with things they did not understand who would be likely to arrive at a better understanding of such things. On occasions of this kind it was usual to have some gentleman to deliver an address who had sufficient time and ability to prepare a regular discourse, which would have some merit as a literary composition. He (Mr. Parkes) could, however, assure them his engagements would scarcely allow him even to think of what he should say. Still, as he had always been very anxious that the people of this country should be educated, not only as children, but also as men and women, he would try and utter a few words, and would take as his example one of the greatest thinkers of the age—Thomas Carlyle, the recently elected Rector of the University of Edinburgh. Carlyle was distinguished by his hatred of what he calls palaver; he would call a certain august assemblage in this colony a talking shop, and would shut it up, and have two or three good men to govern the country instead. Whether Carlyle was right or wrong in this view, he always acted from conviction, and he never made a popular speech in his life, and one of his best works he delivered, in the form of lectures, without ever making a single note. If Carlyle took this course, he (Mr. Parkes) might be allowed to follow, and he would say the building they were in deserved all the praise bestowed upon it in the paper they had just heard read. And the gentleman who acted from spirited motives and supplied the designs without cost, deserved praise beyond all measure. (Cheers.) It was his opinion that that building—both for beauty of design, economy of cost and economy of space, for substantial construction, and for its convenience,—was unequalled by any other in the colony that he was acquainted with. He also thought the gentlemen who constituted the committee were entitled to their warmest thanks. They were wise in looking ahead; it was a young community, and they had shown wisdom by providing a building which was not only an ornament but also a credit to the town. In a country like this, where there are none of those ties of attachment which distinguish an older country, and where the population is of necessity more or less a shifting one, these institutions are of even more value than where the population is more settled. Here everything is on the move, and he was sometimes reminded of the American farmer who moved so often that at last whenever the oxen were yoked up the fowls would throw themselves on their backs, and hold up their legs to be tied. (Laughter.) It was not perhaps quite so bad as that, but still the people were always on the move, and such institutions were the only ones which could convey such instruction as an adult population could receive. These institutions, it was true, had not in all cases done the amount of good that was expected from them. He was glad to see they had retained the original name of a "Mechanics'" Institute, and he was anxious that its members should consist principally of working men, of those who have to depend upon their daily labour for their daily bread; he therefore hailed the name of a Mechanics' Institute as intending that its benefits should be extended to those who stood chiefly in need of them. In many cases this was not the case, and these institutions were turned into nothing but concert rooms. Now he would not say a single word against theatrical performances, nor would he wish at all to condemn concerts, indeed he hoped that among the classes they would form there would be a singing class; but those institutions were designed to act as colleges for working people, to expand their intellects, and to fit them for the more effectual discharge of their duties. In particular, he hoped the committee would see that they had sound instructive books; all books were not good, but he hoped they would select the best works both in history, political science, general science, and the great poets of our fatherland. They might then fill up the structure with works of fiction after they had laid this solid foundation. He would also advise them to get their works in an economical way, by sending their money to a London agent, who would get their books at a trade discount, so that if they sent home £50, they could get £60 worth of books. If their institution was to be popular, he would also advise that they should have a regular course of lectures every winter, even if they had to pay for the lecturers. He would much rather pay for a good lecture than have indifferent ones gratuitously. Such subjects should be selected as the history of the mother-country—history generally—useful sciences—great poets, &c. These subjects would charge the mind with useful information as well as refine it. If they had concerts at all, let them be of a high character, and avoid everything of a meretricious or doubtful character. He would again use the words of Carlyle, who gave the advice to the students of Edinburgh, which he (Mr. Parkes) gave to them—"Be modest, be humble, be attentive to what your teachers tell you." The books and lectures were their teachers, and they should attend to the lessons which they taught; let each one find out what he is fitted for, and then go on to work with an only aim to do his duty. There was perhaps no waste of human power so universal as that of dwelling on the past; we all think that whatever is past is something to be regretted, and time gone by is spoken of as the golden age. But the true golden age is now—if ever there were men who were born heirs for a golden age, it was those who live at the present time. If they looked back into the past they would find that the further they looked back, the more oppressed and trodden down the human race had been. What was the civilisation of Egypt? The wonderful ruins of colossal buildings there were often spoken of, but he considered them only as evidences of the degradation of the time in which they were erected. They read of the Pyramids, that it took two thousand men three years to carry one single stone, and to complete one of the pyramids occupied 300,000 men over a period of twenty years; what must have been the condition of the world when these things were possible? and how cheap must human life have been? It was impossible to sufficiently estimate the degradation of the human family when this was possible. These people must have been forced to this useless labour, for no king, nor company of kings, would have been rich enough to pay such numbers for their toil. We are further told that at this time a child could be reared from infancy to manhood for a sum of about 13s 6d. of our money, or something like 6d. per year. Many of them, doubtless, would be glad to rear their children at so small a cost, but they would revolt from seeing them brought up to a life of such degradation. Thus we might easily see how far inferior were all the ages that preceded this, and even up to the present time almost all other countries were behind us in civilisation. In France, for instance, the conscription papers show that out of a thousand there are four hundred who can neither read nor write. All these things ought to make them feel glad that they were born in the present age, and citizens of a land which they were all proud to belong to. In his own experience he had seen the great advantage of Mechanics' Institutes. When a boy he had belonged to one, and he did not feel ashamed to say he owed more to that institution than to anything else. (Cheers.) He, with about a dozen other boys, joined a class in connection with that institute for the study of English grammar. One of those boys had attained a position of high distinction in the mother-country, and another was at the present moment the Colonial Secretary of New South Wales. It was forty years ago since he belonged to that institution, and what changes had not the mother-country seen since then! The Roman Catholics had been emancipated, the slaves in the British dominions had been set free, the large manufacturing towns had been admitted into Parliament, and the Press had become unshackled. Railways had been constructed since then, the electric telegraph had been invented since then, and the Post Office had been established to convey our letters to all parts in the readiest manner, and at the lowest cost; there had been since then the great improvement in navigation by which they could traverse the seas in half the time, and almost without inconvenience. Looking at these great reforms, surely they would agree that this was indeed the golden age. In this new country, with the advantages of the wisdom and experience of the parent land, in addition to all that was great and glorious in itself—a country free and open, where the Government was as free as the very wind itself—here every one had a fair field for his energies; no one had a right above his fellows, and they should manifest their thanks for these blessings by taking every opportunity of turning them to good account. The principal defects of Australian character, he thought, were a want of attention to the smaller advantages of life, and, especially in the young, a want of reverence for all that is good, great, and superior to themselves. Now, they ought to try and find out what was better than themselves, and value it accordingly. In the library they should try to get the works of the greatest minds, and try to enforce their lessons upon the young men of the institution. In reading a book they should not seek mere amusement, but should try to realise within themselves the great mind that wrote that book—let every word sink like a plummet into their souls; such was the only way to derive proper instruction from their books, and if that course were taken in that institution the effect would be to create sound thinkers, fearless in expressing their thoughts, and who would not fail to be a benefit to the country of which they formed a part. In urging upon them the necessity of regular lectures, he hoped they would not omit from the list of subjects the biography of great men:

> "Lives of great men all remind us
> We can make our lives sublime;
> And, departing, leave behind us
> Footprints on the sands of Time."

He trusted the seventy-five members of the institution would go on prospering steadily, but he did not care to see things go on too rapidly; he hoped the members would lose no opportunity to make known the advantages of the institution to others till they had five or six hundred members on the roll; they might have then one of the finest libraries in New South Wales. He advised them not to rest until they had formed classes, and then regularly attended them; let them seek the education which would fit them to take a higher place in society. But for institutions like theirs there would be but little to keep up the civilisation of the colony; and he firmly believed that many of those who have lately met with an ignominious death for their crimes might have made useful members of society but for having been brought up in ignorance by drunken parents and in disregard of the Sabbath. The only remedy for this state of things was to uphold institutions which, like this, imparted instruction to the adult population. When the institution was fairly open, the books brought into it and added to, and the newspapers on the reading-room tables, he trusted they would gather a large number of members, and that everything would be conducted in a manner honourable to all parties connected with it. (Cheers.)

Mr. John Lee, on behalf of the West Maitland School of Arts, then briefly addressed the meeting, highly eulogising the public spirit shewn by the people of Singleton in erecting so noble a building; and he trusted the day would never arrive when Singleton would be without its Mechanics' Institute.

The President then closed the proceedings by thanking those present for their attendance, and the meeting dispersed.

THE LUNCHEON.

In the afternoon a sumptuous luncheon, in Mr. Hewitt's best style, was provided at the Royal Hotel, and to which about sixty gentlemen sat down. Mr. James Moore occupied the chair, having the Hon. Henry Parkes on his right hand; Mr. Alexander Bowman acted in the capacity of vice-chairman, having on either side of him Messrs. Tighe, Lee, Burns, and Wisdom, M.L.A.'s. The loyal toasts of "The Queen and the Royal Family," and "His Excellency the Governor," having been enthusiastically received, "The Present Ministry" was proposed by the Vice-Chairman, and ably responded to by Mr. Parkes.—Mr. J. C. S. M'Douall then proposed "The Parliament of New South Wales," to which Messrs. Wisdom, Lee, Tighe, and Burns replied. The Rev. J. S. White then proposed "Kindred Institutions," in a very effective speech. This toast was acknowledged by Mr. John Lee. Mr. John Brown then proposed the toast, "The Visitors," to which Messrs. J. B. R. Robertson and J. W. Pender responded. The Vice-Chairman then gave "The Ladies," for which Mr. Thompson returned thanks. The next toast was "The officers and the committee," which was responded to by Mr. Stacey, the treasurer, and Mr. Pickering. "The Press," "The Chairman," and "The Vice-Chairman," completed the list of toasts.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MARTYN AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, Lambs, Calves.
S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, &c., &c.
HARRISON AND JONES.—At the Victoria Yards, Petersham, at half-past 2 o'clock, Fat Cattle and Wethers.
G. M. PITT.—At his Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle.
W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle and Wethers.
H. R. REID.—At Chamber of Commerce, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool, Skins.
MOFT AND CO.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool, Sheepskins.
O. B. EBSWORTH.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool, Sheepskins.
IRWIN AND TURNER.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, Sheepskins.
ELLIS AND BUTLER.—At their Depot, at 11 o'clock, Cows and Springers; at 12 o'clock, Calves, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry.
J. W. CARNE.—At Ellis and Butler's, Milch Cow.
W. INGLIS.—At his Mart, at half-past 10 o'clock, Cows and Springers; at 11 o'clock, Pigs, Calves, Lambs, Poultry; at 12 o'clock, Alpaca.
J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Window Sashes, Stout, Ale, Illumination Devices, Piping, Lamps.
R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At Cuthbert's Wharf, Miller's Point, at 3 o'clock, Condensing Engine, Diving Pumps and Dresses, Chain Cables, Anchors, Sheathing Copper, Muntz Metal, Ship Chandlery.
CHANDLER AND CO.—At 233, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Music, Fixtures, Fittings; on premises in Lower George-street, at half-past 2 o'clock, Household Furniture.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At Roslyn Hall, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Silver Plate, Carriages, Horses, Harness, Yacht Emma; at the Stores of Messrs. Bergin and Scanlan, Brickfield-hill, at half-past 10 o'clock, Wines, Spirits, Beer, Groceries, Tea, Sugar, Oilmen's Stores, Tobacco.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Manchester Goods, Clothing.
J. SOLOMON.—At the Piece of Land, corner of Park and Castlereagh streets, at 11 o'clock, Building Materials.
T. W. BOWDEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Small Farms, close to Parramatta.
GRISDALE AND M'DONNOUGH.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Watches, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A. ALLAN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, &c.

WINDSOR.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

July 9.—Notwithstanding the series of discouraging events which the farmers have been subjected to, more particularly the recent unparalleled calamity, many still clinging to the hope of better days, are returning to their desolate farms, and endeavouring once more to re-establish their homes; but how sadly deficient will they be from those they once enjoyed. As one thinks of the condition of the place and the people, nothing but difficulties which appear insuperable present themselves. If the settlers do manage to erect some sort of a building for temporary habitation, how then are they to proceed? By far the greater portion of the land is so wet that it cannot be worked or made fit for seed, and some of it will continue in this state for months; and again most of the people have neither the necessary implements nor horses to farm with—no money, and little or no credit. A great deal must needs be done for them. To put the most hopeful construction on the state of things, they will have to make another beginning under circumstances extremely discouraging. Much is at present being done for the poor, and relief is daily administered to hundreds in the shape of bread, meat, and clothing, as required. The Ladies' Committee have been doing honourable service in distributing clothes to the half denuded women and children, besides employing their leisure hours with their needles and sewing-machines, in making up suitable apparel. Large contributions continue to be received by the general committee, and as yet the supply has very well kept tally with the demand. Thanks to the indefatigable exertions of the line inspector, Mr. Lewton, who worked night and day for the speedy restoration of the traffic, we have had the train running to Windsor station since Tuesday, the 2nd instant, and to Richmond since the 3rd, and now receive our letters and papers as usual. A great many strangers were up last week, particularly on Saturday, and viewed with astonishment and dismay the havoc of the flood. I am sorry to state that numbers of dead animals are allowed to remain almost within the precincts of the town. In one small paddock of ten or twelve acres, I saw fully a dozen lying along the fence, at the roadside. The stench from these is something alarming, and daily growing more noxious. The weather being cool, the process of decomposition is slow, and unless something is done in the matter, a nuisance will be perpetuated for months, which cannot fail to be productive of injury to the health of the community. At a meeting of the committee yesterday, special votes of thanks were awarded to the Government and the Sydney boatmen, for their promptitude and service whilst the flood was upon us. It was also resolved, to apply to the Sydney Committee for a grant of seed wheat, oats, and lucerne.

MAURITIUS.

MORTALITY IN THE WHOLE ISLAND FROM MAY 1 TO MAY 28.

The *Port Louis Gazette* gives the following mortuary returns in connection with the epidemic lately raging in the island:—

	Port Louis. Fever.	Port Louis. Other Causes.	Districts. Fever.	Districts. Other Causes.	Total. Fever.	Total. Other Causes.
May 1 to 7	1,419	71	805	119	2,224	190
May 8 to 14	1,096	81	669	105	1,765	186
May 15 to 21	827	95	531	125	1,358	220
May 22 to 28	611	123	428	122	1,039	245
Total	3,953	370	2,433	471	6,386	841

On the 29th May the mortality from fever in Port Louis was only seventy. On the 6th of May 267 perished by fever alone.

The same paper says on the 30th May:—

"In our issue of the 29th instant, we were enabled to inform our readers that the General Board of Health had been charged by his Excellency the Governor to inquire into the circumstances attending the prevailing epidemic, and at the same time we remarked that some little time should be allowed to elapse before the inquiry in question should be commenced, as we foresaw many interruptions and obstacles during a period when the disease was fatal each day to nearly 100 hundred persons in Port Louis alone. Happily, by the mercy of Providence, it may now be confidently hoped that, after some few fluctuations, such as of yesterday, in the mortality returns, these will, in a little time, arrive at their normal figures. We can advance, therefore, no valid objection to a preliminary yet comprehensive inquiry into the causes of the fever, the best means of treating it, and the most intelligent measures to be adopted to prevent, humanly speaking, its immediate recurrence.

"It will, of course, be eminently interesting to be made acquainted with even the remotest causes of the fever which has decimated the colony; but any hasty, crude conclusions as to these will do much more harm than good. For this reason we may lay aside for the moment, and such a moment as the present, any minute and searching examination at present with carrying out the recommendations which common sense and ordinary experience will naturally suggest to the General Board to ward off a return in the summer of the disease in its worst—the epidemic—form."

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The Customs revenue received to-day was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	£567	4	9
Gin	96	8	6
Whisky	45	16	11
Rum	221	0	4
Perfumed spirits	4	2	6
All other spirits	45	0	0
Wine	106	13	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	6	5	0
—— (in bottle)	10	0	0
Tobacco and snuff	118	18	0
—— unmanufactured	75	11	6
Cigars	12	15	0
Tea	141	6	9
Sugar, unrefined	178	0	0
Dried fruits	37	14	4
Opium	106	2	6
Pilotage	10	10	8
Dues	6	5	0
Ad valorem	528	7	4
Package charge	178	0	0
Total	£2481	1	7

Messrs. R. F. Stubbs and Co. disposed of at auction to-day various invoices of oilmen's stores and groceries, the chief items being sold with all faults at net cash figures. They also quitted brandies, at 3s. 1d. to 5s. 11d. per gallon, in bond; sherries, in bond, 5s. 3d.; colonial tobacco, 9½d.; Hobart Town jams, 7s.; soda crystals, £11; ration sugars, £27 15s. to £28 15s. In the afternoon the same firm sold the cargo of Tasmanian produce, ex Australasian Packet, advertised for unreserved sale, and disposed of every line at, for palings, 6-fts., 12s. 9d.; 5-fts., 9s. 9d.; shingles, 10s. 3d.; battens, 10s. 3d.; apples, 9s.; onions, £3 12s. 6d.; potatoes, £4 7s. 6d.; hay, £4 17s. 6d.

Cuthbert's clearance sale is announced by Stubbs and Co. for to-morrow (Thursday), at the wharf, Miller's Point; and the cargo of sugars, just landed ex Hermann Doctor, from Bourbon, is notified for positive sale on Wednesday, 17th instant.

Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb advertise for sale to-morrow the stock-in-trade of Messrs. Bergin and Scanlon, grocers, Brickfield-hill.

The monthly meeting of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce was held at the Exchange, this day, Mr. J. L. Montefiore, the chairman, presiding. The following members of the committee were also present:—Mr. J. S. Willis, Mr. John Alger, Mr. B. Molineux, and Mr. John Todd. Two members of the committee having resigned their offices, the necessary arrangements for filling up the vacancies were made. The subject of the mode of transmission of private messages by telegram beyond the colonies was generally discussed, with a view to the adoption of a system whereby this business should be satisfactorily carried out; but the matter was postponed for further consideration at the next meeting of the committee. Some other business of ordinary routine closed the proceedings.

In the Comparative Statement of the Consolidated Revenue of the colony of New South Wales, and of the Special Funds paid into the Treasury during the quarters ended March 31 and June 30, 1866, and March 31 and June 30, 1867, published to-day, the following fact will be observed:—

		£	s.	d.
Decrease on comparison of March quarters of 1866 and 1867		£8,339	0	0
Ditto June quarters of ditto ditto		14,345	0	0
Decrease on half-year to June, 1867		£22,684	0	0
Against which, as shewn by a foot note, is due by the Government of Victoria to that date on Murray River Customs	£31,800 0 0			
Ditto—South Australia, on like account	6,081 0 0			
		37,881	0	0
Shewing increase on the half-year of 1867		£15,197	0	0

The statement for the past quarter shows total receipts on account of Consolidated Revenue to £472,616, which, added to £455,025, received during the preceding three months, makes the total receipts for the first half of the current year £927,641. The receipts during the second quarter of last year amounted to £486,961, and those of the first half of 1866 to £950,324. The expenditure during the half year ending 30th June, 1866, was £1,224,079. That for the past half year has been £938,120, or £285,959 less.

The receipts on loans account for the past quarter amount to £70,429; those for the previous quarter were £272,383; total, £342,812, against £158,362 received during the corresponding period of last year. Special receipts for the past half-year, £91,305, against £83,549 received during first half of 1866. On examining the comparative statement for the past quarter it will be seen that there is a considerable decrease in the Customs revenue, of which more than one half is in ad valorem and package duties. The revenue on ale, beer, and dried fruits has fallen off nearly fifty per cent. Wine, rice, opium, coffee and chicory are also less: but against these there is a very large increase in teas and tobacco, and to a small extent in sugar and molasses, malt, hops, and miscellaneous receipts. The duty on refined spirits shows an increase of £500. There is a decrease in the duty on colonial distilled spirits of £430, in gold duty of £533, and in Mint receipts of £315. The land revenue exhibits an increase of £11,196, attributable to the result of land sales. There is also an increase in interest on conditional purchases, rents and assessments, mineral leases, business licenses, and miscellaneous receipts.

Balances of conditional purchases show a considerable falling off. Fees on transfers of runs, quit rents, timber licenses, miners' rights, and leases of auriferous lands have also yielded less. In the items—assessment on sheep, cattle inspection fees, contributions under Cattle Disease Prevention Act, registration of brands fees, postage and commission on money orders, there is an aggregate increase of £13,748. The receipts for licenses show a decrease, chiefly in publicans. Fees of office, fines and forfeitures, railway receipts, and miscellaneous receipts, shew a small increase. Stamps have yielded £1964 less; telegraph receipts, £1203 less; and tonnage dues, £938 less. There is also a small deficiency in rents, tonnage dues, and Chinese Act tax. In loans account the amount realised by the sale of debentures was only £63,700, a decrease of £60,304. Miscellaneous receipts show an increase of £1425. Special receipts have decreased £2642. The total expenditure from the consolidated revenue fund amounted to £425,317. From loans account, £146,047. Special accounts, £51,348. Of the disbursements from the revenue proper, £379,887, was paid on account of services for 1867; £39,996 on account of those of 1866, and £5319 on account of previous years. There was also paid on account of Treasury bills £100, and an advance of £13, made on account of the Board of Trade.

The quotations in mail telegram published to-day, under the head of Mauritius, should have been dollars instead of francs. The quotations for New South Wales Government debentures should have read—New South Wales five per

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GENERAL FLOOD RELIEF FUND, 1867.

EIGHTH LIST.

From Edward Cohen, Esq., Treasurer of the Melbourne Flood Relief Committee.
Second instalment £500 0 0

Collected at Prospect and the Seven Hills, per the Rev. Thomas Donkin.

R. W. Cox, Esq.	£5 0 0	Mrs. Wm. Pearce	0 10 0
I. K. Cleeve, Esq.	5 0 0	Miss Hillis	0 10 0
Rev T. Donkin	1 0 0	David Howard	1 0 0
E. Pearce, Esq	5 5 0	William Best	1 0 0
John Luke, jun.	1 1 0	A Adams	1 0 0
Timothy Brien	1 0 0	George Luke	0 10 0
M. W. Pearce, Esq.	1 0 0	J. Conroy	0 5 0
Robert Power	1 0 0	C. Horwood	0 10 0
John Luke, sen	2 0 0	Cooper	0 4 0
William M'Cue	0 10 0	Edward M'Mahon	0 4 0
Matthew Smith	1 0 0	William Hay	0 5 0
Ferd. Meurant	1 0 0	Henry Neeves	0 10 0
John Brien	5 0 0	James Watts	0 10 0
John Johnstone	1 0 0	Mrs. Cath. Hyland	1 0 0
John Farrell	0 5 0	Mrs. Monis	0 5 0
John Beckhouse	0 5 0	Mrs. Workman	0 5 0
W. H. Smith	0 5 0	Mrs. Ward	0 2 6
William Pearce	0 10 0	Friends	0 3 6
Miss Creasy	1 0 0	R. Pike	0 10 0
Mrs. Weston	5 0 0	J. Collin	0 10 0
Mrs. M. M'Dougall	1 0 0	T. Davis	1 0 0
		C. Cable	0 5 0
Perkins	1 0 0	T. Smith	0 10 0
Reselle	1 0 0	T. Fitzsimmons	1 0 0
A Friend	0 5 0	G. Woodall	0 5 6
T. Harvey	0 10 0	Mrs. Burke and daughter	0 10 0
Irwin	0 2 6		
Gash	0 10 0	Charles Tomset	0 5 0
Mrs. Adams	0 2 6	J. Knowles	0 10 0
Learmont	0 10 0	R. Edwards	0 5 0
Goodwin	0 5 0	S. Parker	0 3 6
Delany	0 5 0	Mrs. Cable	0 5 0
Richard Wall	0 10 0	George Seaton	0 2 6
Mrs. Moon	0 2 6		

Collections after two sermons, preached in St. Clement's Church, Yass, by the Rev. F. A. C. Lillingston, Incumbent, July 7th 26 4 6
J. A. Charlton 0 10 6

Collected by Alexander Dean, builder, from workmen, &c.

Mr. Dean, second subscription	2 0 0	G. Mack	0 11 0
		G. Maxwell	0 10 0
G. Graham	0 10 0	J. Eaton	0 1 0
C. Tulloch	0 10 0	R. Gordon	0 10 6
Peters	0 8 0	J. Cockcroft	0 10 0
R. Seppi	0 17 6	S. Cockcroft	0 10 0
H. Barr	0 5 0	J. Butterfield	0 2 0
Holton	0 5 0	Labourer	0 2 0
W. Lappin	0 5 0	A. Kyte	0 10 0
A. M'Laughton	0 5 0	Miss J. Taylor	0 2 6
T. Muir	0 5 0	E. Morrison	0 5 0
G. Laird	0 4 0	W. Hopper	0 5 0
J. Brimmer	0 4 0	John Edgley	2 2 0
G. Jones	0 3 0	W. Jacobs	0 5 0
S. Beaumont	0 3 0	C. Young	0 5 0
— Anderson	0 2 6	M. Walling	0 2 6
G. Logan	0 2 6	S. Buckley	0 2 6
N. Lucas	0 2 6	J. Waller	0 2 6
C. Coghill	0 1 0	H. Fisher	0 2 6

Per Right Worshipful the Mayor.

Sydney Douglas	0 5 0	Joseph Taylor	0 5 0
J. S. Bullard, sen.	1 0 0		

J. D. Lankester, jun. 1 0 0
G. Bridgman 0 10 0
Fire Brigade 'Bus Company, per C. Reynolds .. 3 14 6
St. Luke's Sunday School, Sussex-street .. 1 3 1

Collected by Mr. Robert Thorne.

Miss Little	£25 0 0	Miss Thorne	2 0 0
W. J. B. Thorne	5 0 0	J. F. Castle, per Rev. Mr. Stephen	5 5 0
Mrs. Robson	2 0 0		
Thorne and Meiklejohn	2 2 0		

Mrs. Thomas Smith's Fourth List.

Misses Dalrymple	£1 0 0	Mrs. Mose	0 2 6
Mrs. Moebly	0 10 0	A. M. Moore	0 2 6
D. Pawley	0 5 0	Mrs. A. Small	2 2 0
Souter	0 5 0	J. F. Small	1 1 0

Redfern List, per Rev. A. H. Stephen: Collected at J. Griffiths's Boot Factory, Botany Road.

J. Griffiths	£1 0 0	Griffiths	0 2 6
Sawyer	0 5 0	R. Griffiths	0 10 0
W. Sawyer	0 10 0	Frank Sawyer	0 2 6
W. Beverley	0 2 6	R. Walsh	0 1 0
Thomas	0 4 6	G. Baker	0 1 0
Selwyn	0 2 6	G. Griffiths	0 1 0
W. Tollis	0 2 6	R. Powell	0 1 0
W. Tollis	0 1 0	C. Thompson	0 0 6
Cowdery	0 1 0	D. Busby	0 1 0
Graham	0 2 6	M. Flynn	0 1 0
F. Norman	0 1 0	W. Challenger	0 1 0
J. Norman	0 1 0	Robert Collins	0 1 0
Wilson	0 1 0	T. M'Cullough	0 1 0
Mrs. Sawyer	0 5 0	G. Trotter	0 1 0
Sellers	0 1 0	Mr. F. Allen 1 leg corned beef	
Miss Beverley	0 2 6		
Miss Sawyer	0 2 6		
Miss Baker	0 1 0		

Collected by Mr. C. Goodey, Barker and Co.'s Establishment.

W. Linton	£3 3 0	H. Crocker	0 2 6
C. Goodey	0 10 0	R. Russell	0 2 6
A. S. Nell	0 7 6	T. Burns	0 2 6
B. Henway	0 7 0	J. Clark	0 2 0
J. Landes	0 8 0	G. Spencer	0 2 6
G. Harris	0 5 0	A. Spencer	0 2 6
J. Dawes	0 5 0	W. Canister	0 2 6
T. Taylor	0 5 0	R. Sinclair	0 2 6
J. Chisholm	0 5 0	— Connell	0 2 0
A Friend, W.	0 5 0	H. Dunlop	0 2 6

Walter Lamb, Darlinghurst £15 0 0

Rev. Thomas Smith's 4th list.

Goodlet and Smith, per Alderman Steel	£10 10 0	Mr. Baskerville	0 10 6
		James Pennell, jun.	2 0 0

A Friend, per Rev. John Dougall £1 0 0
United Operative Bakers' Friendly Society, per deputation 20 0 0
Mrs. C. Wilcox 1 0 0
Mrs. F. J. Thomas 1 0 0
Mr. John O'Sullivan, Goulburn .. 3 3 0

From F. Hixson, Superintendent of Pilots, &c.

Francis Hicksen	£5 0 0	C. Harrold	£1 0 0
Percival Wilkinson	5 0 0	J. R. Lawrence	1 0 0
J. T. Barnett	0 10 0	G. Poole	0 2 6
J. H. Reeve	0 10 0	J. Thrussell	0 2 6
Sergeant W. Catlin	0 5 0	J. Thompson	0 2 6
J. R. Myhill	1 0 0	J. Jenkins	1 0 0
G. J. Moffitt	1 0 0	H. Smith	0 2 6
B. Connolly	0 2 6	J. Selsby	0 2 6
John Greig	0 2 6	H. Small	0 2 6
R. Lambert	0 2 6	R. Fleming	0 2 6
T. Thousel	0 2 6	T. Stevens	0 1 0
A. Hinton	1 0 0	M. Haggerty	0 2 6
Edward Dower	0 2 6	P. J. Crinnan	0 1 0
James Shields	0 2 6	R. B. Corkhill	1 0 0
B. M'Namara	0 2 6	G. H. Wilson	0 2 6
D. Thurston	0 2 6	J. M'Quinn	0 2 6
J. Kelly	0 2 6	G. Nash	0 2 6
J. Swanston	0 2 6	John Smith	0 2 6
G. Mulhall	0 2 6	W. Sommerville	0 2 6
S. Williams	0 2 6	W. Dyleward	0 2 6
J. M'Namara	0 2 6	F. Wilson	0 2 6
H. Hall	0 2 6	W. Smith	0 2 6
T. Harrison	0 2 6	R. Rix	0 2 6
J. Parsonage	0 5 0	J. Place	0 2 6
C. Biggs	0 2 6	J. Ormson	0 2 6
J. Molloy	0 2 6	W. Driver	0 2 6
R. Coleston	0 2 6	J. Jenkins	0 2 6
J. Ross	0 2 6	W. Milne	0 2 6
C. Brunstrum	0 2 6	W. Moran	0 2 6
J. R. Siddins	0 5 0	J. Wright	0 2 6
H. Johnson	0 2 6	Alexander Bell	0 10 0
J. Hall	0 2 6	J. Shanks	1 0 0

Collected by Mr. Forsyth from employés at City Rope Works.

A. Forsyth	£2 2 0	R. Sloane	0 2 0
J. M'Kellar	0 2 6	J. M'Pherson	0 2 0
J. Janston	0 2 6	Eldridge	0 2 0
T. Spinks	0 1 6	J. Smith	0 2 0
W. Hinde	0 2 6	H. Bray	0 1 6
W. Mills	0 1 6	Fourteen Boys	0 14 0
J. Clandy	0 2 0	Mary Andrews	0 3 0
W. Tymock	0 10 0	Agnes Forsyth	0 3 0
J. Irvine	0 5 0	Ann	0 2 6

Collected by W. B. Haigh, Esq.

W. B. Dalley	£5 5 0	A Friend	0 5 0
John Dalley	5 5 0	Mr. Plister	0 2 0
M. Josephson	2 2 0	H. Anderson	0 2 0
W. B. Haigh	2 0 0	M. Johnson	0 1 0
Mrs. Jones	0 2 6	C. Lush	0 2 0
W. Clark	2 0 0	Henry Kendall	0 5 0
Richard Wastall	1 0 0	Hawkins	0 1 0
Mrs. Wastall	1 0 0	R. M'Crum	0 1 0
N. Hawker	0 10 0	Mrs. Francis	0 1 0
George Tuenson	0 2 6	A. Bassington	0 3 0

Collected by the Rev. A. B. Davis.—First List.

S. Hoffnung and Co.	£5 5 0	Berens, Levi, and Seligman	2 2 0
M. Moss and Co.	5 5 0	Myers and Solomon	10 10 0
A. Cohen	2 2 0	S. H. Harris	5 5 0
H. Cohen, sen.	2 2 0	Cohen, Brothers, and Co.	10 10 0
Levy and De Lissa	5 5 0		
Mr. Asher	2 2 0	Montefiore and Joseph	10 10 0
Nelson, Brothers	3 3 0		

Collected by the Rev. A. B. Davis.—Second List.

S. Cohen, Elizabeth-street	£1 1 0	J. Isaacs, George-street South	2 2 0
J. Simmons	1 1 0	J. Israel	1 1 0
B. Francis	2 2 0	S. Phillips	1 0 0
B. Francis	1 1 0	S. Goodman	0 10 6
J. Emanuel, South Head Road	0 5 0	M. D.	0 10 6
		M. Goulston	0 10 6
W. Saber, George-street	2 2 0	David Levi	0 10 6
		Zedekah	0 2 6
Myers and Cantor	2 2 0	Lewis Moss, Hunter-street	2 2 0
A. Conway	1 1 0		
P. Myers	1 0 0	Lewis Goldring	1 0 0
Saul Samuel, M.P.	1 1 0	J. Jacobs, P. O. Hotel	5 0 0
Lewis Samuel	1 1 0		

Collected by Miss Rosetta Nelson (Orange), per Rev. A. B. Davis.

G. Hall	£1 1 0	A friend	0 1 0
T. Kite, jun.	2 2 0	A friend	0 2 6
J. Eammes	0 5 0	Mrs. R. Bouffier	0 5 0
G. Summers	0 5 0	C. Bell	0 2 6
E. Mack	0 10 0	Lockie Brothers	0 5 0
J. Elwood	0 10 0	Miss A. Nelson	0 2 6
W. Stevens	0 5 0	A friend	0 1 0
R. J. Flynn	0 5 0	J. L. Isaacs	0 5 0
Miss Rosetta Nelson	0 10 0	Master S. Nelson	0 2 6
Miss Blackman	0 10 0	W. Sara	0 10 6
Mrs. Press	0 2 6	Miss Kater	0 5 0
N. French	0 2 6	Mrs. W. Sara	0 5 0
Miss M. Murphy	1 0 0	F. Fisher	1 0 0
Mrs. J. Woodward	0 2 6	T. L. James	1 1 0
J. Phillips	0 5 0	C. W. Russell	1 1 0
Miss Theresa Smith	0 10 0	R. Hisken	0 5 0
Mary Rady	0 10 0	R. Hutton	0 2 6
Mrs. C. Stockwell	0 10 0	Tobin	0 2 6
Mrs. J. Dalton	0 2 0	Mrs. M'Envoy	0 2 6
Miss E. Welch	0 1 0	Mrs. Cobcroft	0 4 6
Mrs Coulson	0 5 0	N. R.	0 2 6
A Friend	0 1 0	H. Cunan	0 2 0
S. Sweetman	0 2 6	Mrs. Barlow	0 1 0
Mrs. E. Rothwell	0 2 6	Rev. G. A. C. Innes	1 0 0
Mrs. Bohringen	0 2 6	W. Egan	0 5 0
A Friend	0 2 6	T. Duffy	0 5 0
A Friend	0 2 6	Mr. Duffy	0 5 0
Mrs. Bennett	0 2 0	A Friend	0 2 0
T. Sheppard	0 5 0	Mrs Kennedy	0 2 0
J. T.	0 3 0	M. Gingnil	0 2 6
Mrs. Clayton	0 5 0	A Friend	0 1 0
W. T. Trappitt	0 10 0	J. Brown	0 2 6
S. J. Jacobson	0 5 0	J. Reynolds	0 3 0
G. W. Astill	0 2 6		

Collected by Miss Phoebe Nelson, per Rev. A. B. Davis.

Miss H. Nelson	£0 10 0	James Torpy	0 5 0
Miss P. Nelson	0 10 0	J. Atkinson	0 7 6
Dr. Beaty	1 0 0	R. Sheridan	0 10 0
P. N. Peisley	1 0 0	J. Parker	1 1 0
W. F. Cannon	0 10 0	E. H. Mouldey	1 1 0
J. Harris	0 5 0	R. Frost	1 0 0
T. Crispe	1 0 0	P. Reid	0 5 0
T. Berne	0 5 0	W. Wigmore	0 10 0
W. French	0 5 0	G. T. Nowland	0 5 0
F. Wells	0 5 0	J. C. Jones	0 5 0
J. Herrick	0 5 0	Wall	0 10 0
T. J. Holland	0 5 0	J. Hickey	0 2 6
H. Rewbert	0 5 0	A Friend	0 1 0
R. Downs	0 5 0	F. Archer	0 2 6
A Friend	0 2 6	J. Davis	0 2 6
S. E. Curtis	0 5 0	J. P. Field	0 2 6
M. A. Farrell	0 5 0	J. A. Grant	0 2 6
H. Renshaw	0 2 6	J. M'Dermott	0 2 6
James Power	0 2 6	M. Casey	0 2 6
Patrick Power	0 2 6	Mrs. Crooks	0 2 6
Mrs J. Nairn	0 10 0	T. M'Dermott	0 2 6
Mrs. Baker	0 5 0	W. Tanner, jun.	0 2 6
H. Powis	0 2 6	Macalister	0 2 0
J. W. Smith	1 0 0	Phipps	0 3 0
D. Hanrahan	1 0 0	A Friend	0 1 0
H. Windred	1 1 0	W. Rogin	0 10 0
J. Bridges	0 5 0	Mrs. Hicks	0 5 0
S. A. Clarke	1 0 0	Bowen	0 5 0
W. Strongford	0 10 0	Mrs. Cox	0 4 0
J. P. Peisley	0 5 0	Fletcher	0 5 0
R. Venables	0 5 0	W. Watts	0 5 0
Mrs. M'Dermott	0 5 0	L. Mescom	0 5 0
J. S. Foster	0 5 0	Rev. J. Donovan	0 10 0
Miss C. F. Forwood	0 2 6	W. Gilmore	0 5 0
J. Richmond	0 3 0	J. Baland	0 2 6
W. S. Mabon	0 10 0	A Friend	0 2 6
H. Swan	0 3 6	W. Pincombe	0 2 6
J. Rowlands	0 5 0	W. Dale	0 5 0
D. H. Nicholson	0 5 0	A Friend	0 5 0
J. L. Isaacs	0 5 0		

Collected by Thomas B. Ward, Sussex-street.

T. B. Ward	£2 2 0	W. Verey	0 5 0
L. Bridgement	1 0 0	J. Noon	0 5 0
W. Newland	1 1 0	Maria Fuller	0 5 0
T. Rice	1 1 0	J. Tootill	0 5 0
G. Jeffery	1 0 0	F. Alchin	0 5 0
R. Thane	5 0 0	W. Manning	0 5 0
John Malyard	1 0 0	Cookson	0 5 0
John Keats	0 10 0	J. Kingston	0 5 0
C. Arthur	0 10 0	D. M'Call	0 5 0
W. Page	0 10 0	F. Bennett	0 5 0
Hannah Braxter	0 10 0	G. Selway	0 5 0
R. Medina	0 10 0	E. Evans	0 3 0
John Holdsworth	0 10 0	C. Nixon	0 3 0
R. Patterson	0 10 0	J. Forbes	0 3 0
H. Gilmour	0 10 0	W. Yeomans	0 2 6
T. Lowe	0 10 0	Ann Brown	0 2 6
G. Wakefield	0 10 0	J. Medway	0 2 6
H. Penfold	0 10 0	J. Speck	0 2 6
G. L. Durrell	0 10 0	W. Turner	0 2 6
G. N. Adams	0 10 6	W. Rooney	0 2 6
R. Boylan	0 7 6	J. Kelly	0 2 6
J. Powell	0 5 0	R. Gordon	0 2 6
Jane Buchanan	0 5 0	W. M'Credie	0 2 6
A. Drinkwater	0 5 0	J. Williams	0 2 6
J. Lowe	0 5 0	J. Pattison	0 2 6
James Morgan	0 5 0	G. Lewis	0 2 6
Edward Rowe	0 5 0	Miles Smart	0 2 6
John Collins	0 5 0	J. Findlow	0 2 6
D. Johnstone	0 5 0	R. Shaw	0 2 6
H. Secker	0 5 0	Margaret Daniels	0 2 6
James Williams	0 5 0	A. M'Callum	0 2 6
James Gray	0 5 0	George Ward	0 2 6
Edward Poppin	0 5 0	J. Payne	0 2 6
H. Haymes	0 5 0	W. Morant	0 2 0
H. Gilbert	0 5 0		

Collected by Mr. A. E. Middleton, Telegraph Station Master, Burrowa. Names to be published when received £24 0 0

Collected by Mrs. Rowland Pawley, Frederick-place.

Mrs. Pawley	£0 5 0	Mrs. Larkin	0 2 6
Wykes Norton, jun.	0 5 0	Mr. Pettitt	0 2 6
		Mrs. Hearn	0 1 0
Mrs. Anderson	0 10 0	Mr. Medway	0 10 0
H. Vaughan	0 2 6	Mrs. Medway	0 10 0
A Friend	0 1 0	W. Banks	0 10 6
Mrs. H. Vaughan	0 3 0	Mrs. Wallace	0 2 6
James Farr	0 5 0	Mrs. Rose	0 1 0
A Friend	0 1 0	Friend	0 1 0

Collected by the Rev. R. S. Paterson, Pyrmont.

Rev. R. S. Paterson	0 10 0	Mrs. J. M'Rae	0 10 0
		Mrs. W. Parkhill	0 10 0
Mrs. R. D. Dunsmore	0 10 0	Mrs. Captain John Muir	0 10 0

Mr. George Coppin [being net proceeds of Benefit given by him at the Prince of Wales Opera House, on the 9th instant—Madame Celeste kindly giving her services gratuitously on the occasion] £42 14 0

Saturday Half-Holiday Association, Subscription from the Establishment of Thompson and Giles, Denison House.

Thompson and Giles	£5 0 0	F. M'Auliffe	0 2 6
		James Donohoe	0 2 6
R. Shankland	2 2 0	Miss Humphreys	0 2 6
Francis Giles, sen.	2 0 0	Gaydon	0 2 6
John Gard	1 1 0	Prandy	0 2 6
Charles Hardie	0 10 6	Mrs. Evans	0 2 6
F. S. Wilson	0 10 6	Miss Jenkins	0 2 6
Charles Hemsley	0 10 6	Lutton	0 2 6
N. M'Lennan	0 10 6	Forrest	0 2 6
F. Gowing, 2nd subscription	0 10 6	Gowland	0 2 6
		Wilson	0 2 6
R. Walker, 2nd subscription	0 10 6	Pierce	0 2 6
		A. R.	0 2 6
D. H. Leader, 2nd subscription	0 10 6	A. C.	0 2 6
		E. H.	0 2 6
J. Coutts, 2nd subscription	0 10 6	M. N.	0 2 6
		J. T. B. Wedderburn	0 2 6
A. Ogilvie	0 10 6		
G. Hutton	0 10 6	J. Boyd	0 2 6
W. Searle	0 10 6	W. Gerard	0 2 6
John Aird	0 10 6	W. Weir	0 2 6
J. Bullard	0 10 6	W. M'Mahon	0 2 6
Mrs. Gray	0 10 6	J. Stephens	1 0 0
Ridley	0 10 6	James Wood	0 2 6
Hooper	0 10 0	Moses Tolano	0 2 6
A Friend	0 10 0	Ambrose Harriss	0 2 6
Miss Gray	0 5 0	George Cutler	0 2 6
Stone	0 5 0	Charles Grahame	0 2 6
Barnes	0 5 0	Thomas Wilson	0 2 6
Carter	0 5 0	Henry Lewis	0 2 6
Sluice	0 5 0	Horace Ellis	0 2 6
B. Richards	0 5 0	Miss Reeve	0 1 6
J. C. Fox	0 5 0	Harpur	0 2 0
J. C. Gower	0 5 0	Edwards	0 1 6
G. W. Webb	0 5 0	M'Taggart	0 1 6
J. W. Taylor	0 5 0	Connelly	0 2 6
S. G. Russ	0 5 0	Two Friends	0 3 0
J. Thornton	0 5 0	George Watson	0 2 6
H. W. Gayfer	0 5 0	J. Stanborough	0 2 6
T. B. C.	0 5 0	W. J. Moore	0 2 6
J. Kingsbury	0 5 0	R. Herrod	0 2 6
George Legge	0 2 6	W. Muir	0 1 6

From the Waverley Flood Relief Fund.

Ebenezer Vickery	£20 0 0	J. J. Eaton	1 1 0
Messrs. Fesq and Birrell	10 0 0	John Williams	5 5 0
		G. Lorking	2 2 0
Mrs. J. Birrell	5 0 0	W. De Woolfskill	2 4 0
Thomas Gregan	10 0 0	William Glading	1 1 0
Mrs. T. Gregan	3 0 0	John Madden, jun.	0 5 0
Joseph Dickson	5 0 0	Wm. Mortimer	0 10 6
Stephen Dickson	5 0 0	Miss Kate Maher	0 10 0
Mrs. S. Dickson	0 10 0	Miss Mary Riley	0 10 0
Master S. Dickson	0 7 0	Patrick Meskatt	0 2 6
Miss Dickson	0 10 0	John Halliday	0 5 0
Miss E. A. Dickson	0 10 0	John Baglin	0 2 6
		Mrs. Balkin	0 2 6
Master T. J. Dickson	0 10 0	Master Raymond	0 1 0
		Mr. Cherry	1 0 0
Master E. Dickson	0 3 0	James Cherry	1 0 0
Miss Gee	0 10 0	Mrs. Shinnock	0 1 0
George Short	0 10 0	William Thomas	1 1 0
Miss C. Johnson	0 5 0	Mrs. W. Thomas	1 1 0
David Fletcher	1 1 0	Mr. Wiley	0 2 6
Mrs. D. Fletcher	0 10 6	A. Biggs	0 3 0
William Spain	5 0 0	M. Rines	0 1 0
Rev. W. Schofield	5 0 0	M. Ellis	0 2 6
James Campbell	5 5 0	A Friend	0 1 0
Mrs. J. Campbell	2 2 0	William Spring	2 2 0
Mrs. Nunn	2 2 0	Mr. Mulroney	2 2 0
T. Beames	2 2 0	Miss Ann M'Lean	0 5 0
C. K. Moore	5 0 0	Mr. Traynor	0 5 0
William Cary	5 0 0	Mr. O'Keefe	0 1 0
Rev. S. Mitchell	5 5 0	P. O'Brien	0 10 0
Wm. Henderson	5 0 0	Mrs. Huntley	0 2 6
Rev. H. N. Woolfrey	5 5 0	Rev. Mr. Amos	2 2 0
		Mrs. M'Pherson	0 5 0
Rev. P. Powell	1 1 0	Patrick	0 2 6
Mrs. John Macpherson	0 10 0	Thomas Plummer	1 0 0
		John Egan	0 10 0
Capt. J. Gardyne	1 1 0	Mrs John Egan	0 10 0
Mrs. L. Baglin	0 5 6	Pidgeon	0 10 0
Hebblewhite	0 2 0	James Maguire	0 5 0
Mr. Charles Logue	2 0 0	R. Dawson	0 10 0
Capt. F. M. Finch	1 1 0	M. Shelvey	1 1 0
Mr. J. Burrows	1 10 0	G. G. Lees	1 1 0
Mrs. J. Burrows and children	2 10 0	David Scott	1 0 0
		G. Durham	1 1 0
Miss Burrows	1 0 0	J. Gill	1 1 0
Louisa Robson	0 10 0	Eugene Hannon	0 10 0
Barbara Field	1 0 0	T. Dickson	0 10 6
J. Vickery, sen.	1 0 0	Miss A. Hall	2 6 0
Mrs. T. Rankin	1 0 0	Peter Raymond	0 5 0
Miss Taylor (and a parcel of clothes)	1 0 0	Mrs. Jolls	0 5 0
		Mr. Fletcher	0 10 0
R. W. Newman	5 5 0	Wiley	0 2 6
Mr. Vizer	0 4 0	John Douglas	0 10 0
J. E. Perry	1 0 0	Waverley House	0 5 0
Mrs. A. P.	0 5 0	H. Evans	0 10 0
R. Walker	0 5 0	W. Parry	0 10 6
R. Watkins	1 1 0	G. S. Leathes	3 3 0
John Eagleton	0 5 0	H. P. Hunt	1 0 0
Samuel Morgan	0 10 0	Mrs. H. P. Hunt	1 0 0
Mrs. Smith	0 5 0	Mr. Sidell	0 2 6
Joins	0 2 6	Robbins	0 2 6
D. Benjamin	0 2 0	Weekes	0 2 6
W. Coops	0 2 6	C. E. Finch	1 0 0
James Coope	0 2 6	Mrs. E. Weeks	0 2 0
M. J. Moore	1 1 0	Rae	0 5 0
Mr. Wallis	0 10 0	Jewell	0 5 0
Mr. Hooper	0 10 0	D. Dunk	1 0 0
Mrs. Hooper	0 10 6	H. Scott Harden	1 0 0
Master Hooper	0 2 6	Mrs. H. S. Harden	1 0 0
Eliz. Houghton	0 10 0	Shortell	0 2 6
Ann Butts	0 10 0	Sivell	0 4 0
William Orr	0 5 0	Harris	0 2 6
Mrs. Pearce	0 2 6	O'Hare	1 0 0
Mr. W. Druitt	1 1 0	J. Vickery	3 3 0
Mrs. Dowling	2 2 0	W. Palmer	1 1 0
Buckland	0 10 0	J. B. Holdsworth	1 1 0
Jackson	0 5 0		
Mr. R. Yeend	2 2 0	Croft and Molloy	1 1 0
Miss Law	1 0 0	Mr. Jos. Sly	1 1 0
E. Power	0 5 0	T. Dixon	0 10 6
J. Mackay	0 2 6	T. Campbell	0 10 0
J. Sullivan	0 2 6	Friend	0 5 0
Mrs. Cable	0 5 0	E. T. B.	1 0 0
Gladen	0 10 0	H. Gordon	0 10 0
Mr. J. King	0 10 0	J. Johnson	0 10 0
Macnamara	0 2 6	R. Breillat	0 10 6
Mrs. Macnamara	0 5 0	Rixon	0 5 0

From Employés in Mr. James Vickery's Factory, Waverley.

J. S. M'Coy	0 10 0	Barnes	0 1 0
H. Lemon	0 2 6	Hanson	0 2 6
J. Bentley	0 2 6	Thompson	0 1 0
G. M'Glaughlan	0 2 6	Heddleson	0 1 0
T. M'Coy	0 2 6	Buckland	0 2 6
Clarke	0 2 6	James King	0 3 0
J. Morrison	0 2 6	Hicks	0 1 0
J. Lemon	0 2 6	Rowe	0 1 0
Fitzgerald	0 5 0	Lynch	0 1 0
P. M'Mahon	0 5 0	Ross	0 1 0
Bebell	0 2 6	Meades	0 10 0
Merrick	0 2 6	Howarth	0 2 6
Shinneck	0 2 6	Graves	0 1 0
C. J. M'Coy	0 2 6	Howitt	0 5 0
Harnett	0 2 6	Price	0 5 0
Jones	0 1 6	Orr	0 3 0
Maloney	0 1 0	Vincent	0 2 6
Lahey	0 2 6	Moore	0 2 6
Bradley	0 1 0	Lentron	0 2 6
Robins	0 2 6	Hounnay	0 2 6
Marshall	0 1 0	Barnes	0 2 6
Valentine	0 1 6	Robinson	0 2 6
Ward	0 2 6	Ralston	0 2 6
Mansell	0 1 0	Kemp	0 1 0
Tyghe	0 1 0		

W. R. PIDDINGTON, J. V. GORMAN, } Treasurers.
July 10th, 1867.

Errata.—Flood Relief Fund, per John Fairfax, Esq.: For Aitken, read David Aitken, £1 1s. For Robert Back, read Robert Buck, £2.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER PUREFOY, Esq., deceased.—All persons indebted to the estate of the said WILLIAM ALEXANDER PUREFOY, Barrister-at-law, and District Court Judge, deceased, are requested forthwith to pay such debts to us, the undersigned Executors of his last will and testament; and ALL PERSONS having any CLAIM upon the said estate are requested forthwith to send full particulars thereof to us, addressed to the care of Mr. WILLIAM BLAIR, No. 2, Belgrave-terrace, Upper Forbes-street, Sydney, in order that the propriety thereof may be examined and considered; and in default thereof, all claimants will be excluded from any benefit of the said estate.
Dated this ninth day of July, A.D. 1867.
FRANCIS G. AUSTEN, W. BLAIR, } Executors.

MR. THOMAS G. KELLY, Sir Walter Scott Hotel, Bathurst-street.—Sir,—As an act of justice to yourself, and acknowledgment of your sympathy for my loss, by the accidental death of my husband, I beg hereby publicly to acknowledge that you have handed me the sum of Fifty Pounds, for which I beg to express my gratitude and thanks.
Sydney, 10th July, 1867.
Her CATHERINE X MAYNES. mark.
Witness—Edward Bowen.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers, and Valuers.
SALE ROOMS for the reception of Cargoes and Merchandise, Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets.
SALE ROOMS for the reception of Furniture, Silver Plate, Oil Paintings, Works of Art, Carriages, Pianofortes, Books, and sundries, 239, George-street (the Old Bank of Australasia).
Cash advanced on goods intended for sale.
Valuations and inventories accurately made.
Catalogues prepared free of charge.

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.—IRWIN and TURNER late Durham and Irwin). The undersigned continue to receive Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, &c., for sale or shipment, and will make liberal advances thereon.
Circular Quay, 7th June. IRWIN and TURNER.

TO PRINTERS.—A Columbian Super-royal PRESS for SALE. Apply at the Herald Office.

P. M'CARROLL.
GLORIOUS NEWS!!!
A GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF BEEF.
Take notice of the prices under.

Tho' butchers quarrel now and then,
They ought to be like other men,—
Not all the better feelings ravage,
Nor act a part shown by the savage.
Out at the cattle sale last week,
A butcher there was heard to speak
In savage tones—then bit his lip,
And prayed a curse on Mr. Pitt.
No man perhaps in any trade
More friends in fairness could have made;
And on M'Carroll standing by,
He hoped that he might see him die.
Pity the man who thus could feel,—
His heart is like his butcher's steel.
A prayer like his, so filled with gall,
Is sent where it will harmless fall.
It has no weight—it has no force—
Nor can it stay M'Carroll's course.

LIST OF PRICES.

	per lb.		per lb.
Hind quarter mutton	3½d	Round beef, cooked	5d
Fore ditto ditto	2½d	German sausage	5d
By the half sheep	2½d	Black pudding	3d
Mutton chops	3½d	Beef sausage	2d
Rump steaks	3½d	Pork ditto	6d
Beef steaks	2d	Legs of pork	6½d
Boiling beef	1½d	Loins of pork	7d
Corn beef	1½d	Veal	6d
Ribs of roasting beef	2d	Suet	8d
Sirloin ditto	3½d	White pudding	6d
Spice beef	8d	Ox tongues	1s 6d each.

PHILIP M'CARROLL,
Whitechapel Market, Botany Road, Redfern.
Corner of Pitt and Market streets, Sydney.
William-street, Woolloomooloo.
Parramatta-street, nearly opposite the Newtown Road.
189, South Head Road.
Botany, near Hollinshed's.
Cumberland-street, near the Watch-house.
Kent-street, near the Gas Hotel.

HIGH POWER BINOCULAR RECONNOITRING GLASS, containing 18 lenses. It is the highest power glass produced, and having three sights and two extra draw tubes, is very portable, and can be used for near and distant objects without straining the eyes. Price with sling case, £5 10s.
FITZROY POCKET WEATHER GLASS,* with compass and thermometer combined, foretelling the weather, measuring the heights of mountains, giving the temperature of the air, direction of the wind, &c. Price complete, 30s; formerly £4 10s.
The freight and insurance, including packing case, is £1.
MAGIC LANTERNS and Dissolving View Apparatus, manufactured by steam machinery, at extremely low prices, and of the very best quality, with all the latest improvements. Slides by first-rate artists.
S. and B. SOLOMONS, Opticians to the Government, 39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, London, England.

BAZAAR.—The only Toy and Fancy Bazaar is LEMAIRE'S London and Paris, opposite the Markets.

WRITING DESKS and Work Boxes, a large variety to choose from, at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar, op. Mkts.

DRAUGHT and CHESS BOARDS and Men, Dice, Dominoes, Lottos, at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar, op. Mkts.

JOSEPH PRITCHARD, Bootmaker, has for SALE cheap BOOTS, Colonial manufacture. 18, Bridge-st.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists, Pitt-street North.—Painless teeth extraction. Artificial teeth on gold or pink vulcanite. Charges moderate. Pitt-street North, opposite Toogood's.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF for the TOOTHACHE. Also Liquid Anodyne Cement for stopping tender teeth. Dental Surgery, Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Pitt-street North.

MR. SMYTHE, Surgeon-Dentist, begs to inform his numerous patients that having joined Mr. TRAFFORD, of London, he hopes, by constant attention, to meet with that patronage he hitherto has done. Artificial teeth on a new principle. Teeth extracted (without pain) with ether spray. 26, O'Connell-st., opp. Herald Office.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, and INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION are effectually cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, which are daily recommended by the faculty—testimonials from the most eminent of whom may be inspected—as the most effectual, safe, speedy, and convenient remedy for cough and all disorders of the lungs, chest, and throat.
Sold in boxes and tins, of various sizes, by T. KEATING, Chemist, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold retail by all Druggists, &c.

WORM LOZENGES.—The only safe and effectual remedy for worms in persons of all ages. They are agreeable to the taste, and may be given to the most delicate children. Sold in packets, at 1s and 2s. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, Sydney.

GOUT, RHEUMATISM.—Certain cure. "Laville." Wholesale and retail of G. COPPIN, Theatre.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE.—Sold in cases at 11s. To be had at 112, Elizabeth-street North.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s. and 2s. 6d. each; per post 1s. 2d. and 2s. 10d.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nervousness and want of energy.—When first the nerves feel unstrung, and listlessness supplants energy, it is the right time to take some alterative, as Holloway's Pills, to prevent disorder running into disease. These excellent Pills correct all irregularities and weaknesses. They act so kindly, yet so energetically, on the functions of digestion and assimilation, that the whole body is revived, the blood is rendered richer and purer, the muscles become firmer and stronger, and the nervous and absorbent systems are invigorated. These Pills are suitable for all classes and all ages. They have a most marvellous effect on persons who are "out of condition;" they soon rectify whatever is in fault, restore strength to the body, and confidence to the mind.

TOOTH'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.—One pound of this Extract contains the soluble constituents of thirty pounds of fresh meat.
Sold by all chemists and grocers throughout the Australasian colonies.
F. E. SLOPER, Sydney, Wholesale Agent.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—GUINNESS AND CO.'S EXTRA STOUT. We beg respectfully to inform Merchants and Shippers for the India market, that we have recently made such arrangements with the Brewery as will enable us in future, to execute any orders for Bottled Stout, with which they may favour us, with promptness, and on the best terms. SPARKS, MOLINE, and CO., Sole Consignees, London, August, 1866.

PARIS.—HALL FOR THE SALE of LEATHER.—Established under Municipal Authority.—To this establishment is annexed a general leather warehouse and entrepot for public sales with public weights, and it offers to merchants great facilities and unexceptionable guarantees. Depots for consignments, and for buying and selling (without intermediate agency) hides, leather, and every article connected with this trade, as oil, grease, wool, &c.
Advances from 60 to 75 per cent. made on these goods. The warrants delivered by the Hall may be discounted.
For further information, and for transport of goods, address to the Administration of the Halle aux Cuirs, Rue Censier, Paris.

BY ROYAL COMMAND.—STEEL PEN MAKER TO THE QUEEN.—JOSEPH GILLOTT, Victoria Works, Birmingham, respectfully directs the attention of the commercial public, and of all who use STEEL PENS, to the incomparable excellence of his productions, which, for quality of material, easy action, and great durability, will insure universal preference. Every packet bears the fac-simile of his signature. They can be obtained retail of every dealer in the world; wholesale at the works, Graham-street, Birmingham; and at the Branch Establishments, 91, John-street, New York; and 37, Gracechurch-street, London.

SYDNEY GLASS MANUFACTORY.—The Proprietors of the above works, having completed their extensive additions and alterations to the old premises, at a very considerable outlay, and also having secured the services of the most efficient workmen out of England, are now in a position to execute orders for the manufacture, in any quantity, of the following articles:—
Kerosene chimneys, E's, A's, B's, and D's, any pattern
Sodawater and lemonade bottles, branded or not
Doctors' bottles of all descriptions, ditto
Fish globes, all sizes
Old tom bottles
Jam jars, all sizes
Bottles of all descriptions
And various other articles, according to order.
Samples of most of the above manufactured at the works within the last fortnight can be inspected on application to the Manager, on the premises; and, if requested, samples will be forwarded to any part of the colony, or to Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, New Zealand, or elsewhere.
Many of the articles, such as soda and lemonade bottles, kerosene chimneys, doctors' bottles, &c., have been inspected and tested in every manner, by some of our most practical men engaged in the above businesses, who are in the habit of using large quantities of the above daily, and have been pronounced by them equal, if not superior, to the imported article.
The proprietors guarantee the completion of all orders within the contract time.
Price lists can be obtained from the Manager at the Works.
As a further guarantee that the articles are in every way suitable to the requirements of this market, the proprietors have great satisfaction in stating that nearly the whole of the goods lately manufactured have met with a ready sale.
SYDNEY GLASS WORKS,
Little Dixon-street,
Foot of Liverpool-street,
Darling Harbour.
Sydney, 1st July.

FAMILY WINE AND SPIRIT DEPOT.—Established to supply families and others with pure Wines and Spirits free from all kinds of adulteration, as received from bond. BENNETT, BROTHERS take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their friends and the public for the liberal and extensive support which they daily receive in this branch of their business particularly, and assure them that the greatest care and attention will be paid to provide them with the best and purest Wine and Spirits, Bottled Ales and Porter of the most approved brands, in quarts and pints. Bass's Ale, very choice, in imperial pints.
BENNETT, BROTHERS, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Family Tea Dealers and Grocers, 482, George-street.

E. HOLLOWAY, of 325, Wynyard-lane, begs respectfully to inform his friends and patrons that he has renewed his license as auctioneer. He has been induced to do so having the promise of several sales of an extensive character, particulars of which will be duly announced. E. H. will endeavour to give that satisfaction to parties placing properties for his disposal which hitherto he has not failed to give.

JOHN BRADLEY and CO., Coal Merchants, Liverpool-street, keep the best Newcastle Coal obtainable; also, being in constant receipt of dry Ironbark Wood by railway, they can safely recommend it for family use, as being economical and serviceable. To suit their customers, they also keep the best Potatoes that can be bought in the market. Prices moderate.
On hand—Charcoal, Breeze, Posts, Rails, and Palings.
Wood cut by steam; to the trade 2s per ton.

JOHN HART and CO.
W. DUFFIELD and CO.
GILES and SMITH.
Adelaide Superfine, Fine, Household, and Seconds Flour always on SALE.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street North.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, Seconds; kiln-dried Corn Flour, &c., &c.
The best and cheapest in Sydney.

FINE FLOUR, 12s; seconds, 10s; bags included. PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

BREADSTUFFS for SALE.—
FLOUR—Hart's Adelaide
Dunn's Adelaide
Butterworth's Adelaide
Adelaide households
Adelaide seconds
French barrel, extra
Californian, quarter-sacks
Chilian, new, in half-sacks.
WHEAT.—10,000 bushels Adelaide.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

ON SALE, a prime sample of Tasmanian OATS. Apply C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

CHEESE.—A splendid lot from the Eden district for SALE. JAMES P. GARVAN, Victoria Wharf.

CHINESE OIL, in cases, superior quality, now landing. A TANGE and CO., 19, Jamison-street.

BLACK OATS.—On Sale, a splendid sample ex City of Hobart. WEBB and BOOTH, 69, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, Mill SWEEPINGS and Wheat for fowls, cheap. Anchor Mills, foot of Bathurst-st., Sydney.

HOBART TOWN JAMS.—Dickenson and Co.'s, in 1-lb. tins and jars. R. NOTT, 305, George-street.

MILLET BROOMS.—Two and three ply, on SALE at reduced prices. R. NOTT, 305, George-street.

PHOSPHATIC GUANO.—Anglo-Australian Guano Co.'s on SALE in large or small quantities. R. NOTT.

CAMPBELTON WHISKY, very superior, in quarter-casks, for SALE. MASON, BROTHERS, 183, Pitt-st.

DRAUGHT ALE, Jules's, Marrian's, and Allsopp's, now landing. TUCKER and CO., 288, George-st.

BAVARIAN ALE.—Deetjen and Schroeder's celebrated brand, in quarts and pints. Rabone, Feez, and Co.

DAMAGED CORN, 1s 9d to 2s; Seed Potatoes, from 4s to 5s per cwt. GEORGE WELLS, Market Whf.

ON SALE, prime Hobart Town Potatoes and Onions, in lots to suit purchasers. W. R. Hill, Grafton Wharf.

HOBART TOWN and Brown's River table and seed Potatoes. Brown and Son, New Wharf, Market-st.

POTATOES, Potatoes, Circular Head, Warrnambool, and best Bronlee Seed; corn, 1s 9d; barley, 2s 6d per bushel.
L. MORAN, Victoria Wharf.

CIRCULAR Head and Warrnambool Potatoes, and prime samples of corn, on Sale. W. Short, Victoria Wharf.

FOR SALE, in lots, 50 tons of fine Lucerne HAY. Bus Company's Stables, Goulburn-street.

20 CASES Prime Cheshire CHEESE, and 6 of North Wilts, for SALE, at Fotheringham and Mullen's.

WILLCOX and GIBBS' Family Sewing-Machine, £10. B. B. Hebblewhite, sole agent, 432, George-st.

FOR SALE, for £15 (a bargain), one of Wheeler and Wilson's Cabinet SEWING-MACHINES; cost £24. ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

J. H. MYERS, Tobacconist, 105, King-street, Sydney, invites special attention to TURKEY and LATAKIA Tobacco, just received per Dartmouth.

SCRAP, Hoop and Heavy Scrap Iron PURCHASED for cash. City Iron Works, Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, Hairdressers' CHAIR, with patent rotary brushes, &c., complete. M'MAHON, 410, George-st.

CURLED FIBRE for SALE, cheap. W. REASON, 7, Bridge-street.

WOOLPACKS.—
Cornsacks
Bleached and brown canvas
Seaming and roping twine.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.,
14, Macquarie-place.

GUN COTTON.—For SALE, a case of the above. Apply to the Cadiangullong Consolidated Copper Mining Company, Spring-street.

EATING-HOUSES, Restaurants, and Public-houses, for SALE. E. HOLLOWAY, 325, Wynyard-lane.

FOR SALE, Chinese OIL and Green Teas, now landing. F. G. LENDER and CO., 10, New Pitt-street.

ASHLEAF Kidney Seed POTATOES on SALE. HILTON BROWNE and CO., 239, Pitt-street.

FRUIT TREES, Shrubs, Plants, &c. Orders promptly executed. HILTON BROWNE and CO., Seedsmen.

FOR SALE, a first-class Publican's LAMP. Apply C. Saunders, Exchange Hotel, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a complete Set of BILLIARD LAMPS, lighted with kerosene oil. Apply to Mr BAASS, 227, George-street.

FOR SALE, by WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.—
Brandy—Martell's, Hennessey's, and Vine Growers'
Champion's vinegar, No. 24
French Rhenish, and Masden wine
Ditto Roubaix, Jenar and Cie.'s best sperm candles
Canvas, 3-bushel bags, and dray covers
Bangor slates, kauri logs, &c.
French barrel flour.

PHOSPHO-GUANO, from Malden Island, £7 per ton. WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

HARTLEY KEROSENE OIL. Private families can be supplied at the Depot, 305, George-street, between Wynyard and Margaret streets, with this superior burning OIL, in 5-GALLON IRON DRUMS, with brass taps, by which all waste in use is avoided. Storekeepers and the trade liberally dealt with. R. NOTT, Agent.

BONEDUST for SALE, at the following rates:—
No. 1, £6 per ton; No. 2, £5 ditto; } Without bags.
Pyrmont Bone and Saw Mills—offices, 33, Hunter-street. 15th March.

KEROSENE OIL.—Best American Oil, 3s 6d; wholesale parcels, 3s. 3d. per gallon. 170, Pitt-street.

PAPERHANGINGS for damp walls, gold leaf, &c. Royal Blue House, 170, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO LANDLORDS, House Agents, Painters, Contractors, &c. Damp Resisting Composition for damp walls, &c., in 1 gallon tins.
White Lead, genuine, in 28 lbs. kegs, 25s to 40s per cwt.
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, 5s 6d per gallon
Colza Oil, 7s per gallon
Black ditto, 5s 6d ditto
Neatsfoot ditto, 8s ditto
American Kerosene Oil, best brands, from 3s 3d to 3s 6d, in cases
Paperhangings, from 4½d per roll
Poonoho Brushes for Ladies' Fancy Waxwork
Varnish Brushes and Varnish for Ladies' Fancy Leather Work.

To Grainers, Writers, Coach, and House Painters, just received a large quantity of Indiarubber Graining and Steel Combs, in sets. Also, a great variety of Mottlers, Overgrainers, Duck, Goose, Swan Writers, Tracing Pencils, Varnish Brushes, &c.
J. MURPHY and SON,
Oil and Colour Merchants,
23, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

MARBLE CHIMNEY-PIECES, Register and Half-Register Grates. R. WYNNE, 23, Pitt-street.

DRAIN PIPES, Fire Bricks, and Clay Chalk, £4 per ton. R. WYNNE, Slate Yard.

1500 BARRELS PORTLAND CEMENT, various brands, guaranteed. WYNNE, Cement Stores.

ALBION WHARF TIMBER YARD.—All sorts of Hardwood, cedar, pine, sashes, &c., at reduced rates.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

200 CASKS best Portland CEMENT. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

PEACOCK'S Composition and Paints, all colours. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Agents.

100 PAIRS SASHES, 10 x 8, cheap. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

ON SALE, Kauri PINE, round and square; Spars, Planking, &c. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

600,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Shingles, Cedar. W. Jolly and Co., Bathurst-st.

300,000 FEET Baltic, Oregon, Clear Pine. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

IRONBARK GIRDERS, Dray Shafts, Spokes, Posts, Rails, and Palings, at reduced rates. Trade supplied. W. JOLLY and CO., Saw Mills, Bathurst-street, and Railway Terminus.

8000 SEASONED Blue Gum Felloes, assorted sizes. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

FOR SALE, cheap, 30-horse power ENGINE and BOILER. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst street.

HOBART TOWN Shingles and Palings, just landing. GOODLET and SMITH, 483, George-street.

WIRE NAILS, 1¼ to 4 inch; sheet zinc, lead, and galvanised iron. GOODLET and SMITH.

DRAIN PIPES.—3 inch, 3d per foot; 4 inch 4d, 6 inch 6d, 9 inch 1s 3d, and 12 inch 2s 3d per foot; also, 15, 16, and 18 inch; Chimney Pots, octagon, 8s, round 4s each. GOODLET and SMITH.

WHITTELL'S FUEL SHEDS, Bathurst-street.—Coal. Wood, Breeze, Charcoal, at reduced prices.

FOR SALE, a long-established Coal BUSINESS, goodwill and stock, £200. XXX, Post Office.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.—BUTCHERING BUSINESS, shop, fittings, &c., complete. Good situation. Mr. DELOHERY, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street.

TO BE SOLD, the LEASE and GOODWILL of an old-established Boot, Shoe, Leather, and Grindery Business in a flourishing town not far from Sydney. Apply 53, New Pitt-street.

A COTTAGE for SALE in Datchett-street, Balmain. Price £120. J. Conway, butcher, Darling-st., Bal.

FOR SALE, a Weatherboard COTTAGE, with large garden. Apply Post Office, Waterloo.

FOR SALE, two fine milch GOATS, in kid; also 10 laying hens. 134, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

FOR SALE, a first-class SOCIABLE, Horse and Harness. H. D. COCKBURN, Auctioneer, Park-st.

BLACK HORSE, new Spring Cart, and Harness, any trial; £25 lot. GIBSON and CO., Pitt-street.

HEAVY DRAUGHT MARE; any trial, £10. GIBSON and CO., 282, Pitt-street.

TWO PAIR of first-class BUGGY HORSES, £30 and £40 pair. GIBSON and CO. Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a superior built DOGCART, with Lamps, &c.; £30. GIBSON and CO., Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a Saddle HORSE, quiet, and will carry a lady. Apply E. RICE, Albion Wharf.

BUGGIES.—American and Colonial made Buggies, single and double seat, tops and no tops, manufactured of American ash and hickory, for SALE at reduced rates. W HOLT'S, Castlereagh-street.

SECOND-HAND top and no top Buggies for SALE, cheap. W. Holt's Carriage Bazaar, Castlereagh-st.

PONIES for SALE; very quiet; suitable for children to ride. W. HOLT'S Carriage Bazaar.

BUGGIES, ex Clara D. Robins, for SALE.—3 Outunder and 3 straight BUGGIES to carry two or four, very elegant. BUCHAN THOMSON, The Stables, Bligh-street.

FOR SALE, first-class COW, just calved, gives twelve quarts a day. Square and Compass, Brickfield-hill.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, the Draught Entire Colt, YOUNG SCOTCH JOCK (by the celebrated imported "Scotch Jock"), 3 years old; with size, colour, symmetry, and proportions not to be surpassed. On view at the Horse and Jockey Inn, Homebush. For further particulars apply to THOMAS DAWSON, Auctioneer and Cattle Salesman, 434, George-street.

FOR SALE, a first-class Carriage HORSE, 6 years old; also, handsome PHAETON, nearly new, with set of silver-mounted harness, the property of a gentleman leaving the colony. Apply to ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

STORE WETHERS.
Two lots of 12,000, travelling Southwards, will be delivered where required.
30,000, first-class, on Darling Downs, &c., stations.
CATTLE.
Several lots of Store Cattle on the M'Intyre, Logan, Darling Downs, &c.
For SALE by HENRY BRIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

RAMS.—The undersigned invites inspection to 700 of the best young heavy-woolled Saxon Merino RAMS that he ever offered for sale.
Price, according to selection and number taken.
N. P. BAYLY.
Mudgee, July 9.

SALES BY AUCTION.

WOOLLER, Horse Repository, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's Hotel, holds a Sale by Auction EVERY DAY, of Horses, Carts, &c., at 11 o'clock.
N.B.—And at the Camperdown Yards, by auction, broken and unbroken horses EVERY FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock.

THURSDAY'S General Sale.

MARTYN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Lambs and calves
Horses, vehicles, harness, saddlery, &c.

Fat Lambs and Calves.

MARTYN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 prime lambs
5 calves.

Horse, Dogcart, and Harness.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A bay mare, 5 years old, broken to saddle and harness, and quiet. Also,
A good second-hand dogcart and plated harness.
500 FAT SHEEP
50 DITTO LAMBS.

FRIDAY MORNING, at 12 o'clock.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, TO-MORROW, at 12 o'clock,
300 prime 60lb. sheep (Christison's)
200 ditto 50lb. ditto (Sullivan's).
Also,
50 Hunter River lambs.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.

HARRISON and JONES have been instructed by E. Flood, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Victoria Yards, Petersham, THIS DAY, 11th July, at half past 2 o'clock,
181 head prime fat cattle.
Also,
400 prime fat wethers.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Richard Skewthorp, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
150 head of prime fat bullocks, in lots.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. E. C. Robinson to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the 11th July, at 11 o'clock,
170 head of prime cattle, in lots to suit purchasers, from Mr. Brown's noted Milie Station.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from W. Gunn, Esq., of Darling Downs, to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, 11th July, at 11 o'clock,
2000 prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers.

Buyers. Buyers. Buyers.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALE has received instructions from Walker and Co., to sell at the Annandale Yards, at 3 o'clock sharp, on MONDAY next, 15th instant,
120 head of fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Horses. Horses.

By Auction, without reserve, at Camperdown Sale Yards, On FRIDAY, 12th instant.

JAMES T. RYAN has received instructions from Ebbin Orr, Esq., to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next,
50 head of mixed horses, consisting of mares, colts, and fillies, amongst which are some fit for the Indian market.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p.m. sharp.
Terms, cash.

Watches, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Gold and silver watches and jewellery
New and second-hand clothing
Crimean shirts, boots, shoes, &c.
Terms, cash.

ANDREW ALLAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 283, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Household furniture
Cottage pianoforte
Bedsteads, bedding
Drapery, slops, clothing, and crockery.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, at the Railway Auction Mart, 793, George-street South, THIS MORNING, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Prime milking cows and springers.
At 11 o'clock,
Pigs, calves, lambs, suckers, poultry, &c.

Splendid Alpaca.

WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Railway Auction Mart, 793, George-street South, THIS DAY, at a quarter to 12 o'clock prompt,
A superior male alpaca
In prime condition.

J. W. CARNE will sell, at Ellis and Butler's, a good Milch Cow.

Milch Cows. Milch Cows.

ELLIS and BUTLER (late Meares) will sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Milch cows, springers, and dry cattle.
At 12 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs
20 store pigs
40 fine fat porkers, suckers, and poultry.

Fat Lambs. Fat Lambs.

ELLIS and BUTLER (late Meares) are instructed by F. S. E. Holt, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY,
20 fine fat lambs.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.

ELLIS and BUTLER (late Meares) are instructed to sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY,
4 prime fat bullocks
1 ditto cow.
The above cattle are from the Hunter, and described as first-class paddock-fed, and worthy the attention of buyers.

Horse Sale.

Bull's Head Yard, George-street, opposite Police Office.

W. G. HENFREY is instructed by Messrs. J. Struttles and C. Hughes to sell by auction, on MONDAY, 15th instant, at the above yard,
30 first-class hackney, buggy, dogcart, carriage, and draught horses.
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

GRISDALE and M'DONNOUGH will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Rooms, 245, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
Household furniture, harness, clothing, boots, &c.

SALES BY AUCTION.

GRISDALE and M'DONNOUGH have received instructions from Mr. John Isaacs, Pawnbroker, of Botany Road, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 242, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next, 15th, at 11 o'clock, the undermentioned articles:—

1866.
August—27th, 24 articles of plated ware.
September—25, 21 pieces of plated spoons, forks, &c.; 28th, geneva watch 746.
October—29th, 7 pieces of underclothing; 30th, 5 pieces of ladies' clothes.
November—3rd, pair of trousers; 26th, pair silver spectacles, thimble.
December—8th, gold geneva lever watch 35436; 2 feather pillows and dress; 10th, suit of boy's clothes, vest, silk-velvet cloak, gold albert and bracelet, iron bedstead; 23rd, 3 pictures.

1867.
January—12th, coat; 17th, 8 pieces of underclothing, coat, vest; 2 petticoats; 21st, cloak and brooch; 22nd, silver lever watch 5520, albert chain, coat, shawl, and skirt, bedstead; 24th, pillows, night dress and underclothing.
February—2nd, silk dress; 11th, gold chain, brooch, locket, and ring, 2 pieces of print and brooch and bracelet, 4 pieces of clothing; 12th, silver lever watch 944, trousers, vest and shawl; 16th, 3 vests and 2 coats; 20th, 10 pieces of underclothing; 25th, 6 pieces of underclothing.
March—11th, 9 pieces of clothing; 12th, 3 pictures, box of books, lot of sundry wearing apparel; 16th, box of tools, 7 pieces of children's clothes; 5 pieces of women's clothing; 19th, mohair dress; 30th, silver verge watch 188, gold albert.
Also 150 bundles, at 5s and under.

Weekly Wool Sale.

NOTICE OF POSTONEMENT. — The undersigned beg to notify that they have deemed it advisable to postpone their wool sale, pending the arrival of the mail.
IRWIN and TURNER.
Pitt-street, 11th July.

Sheepskins.

IRWIN and TURNER will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 11th July, at quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Also, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY, 12th July, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Casks tallow
Hides, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale.

MORT and Co. will sell by public auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, THIS DAY, Thursday, July 11th, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
130 bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

And at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY, July 12th, at 11 o'clock,
100 casks tallow
1040 hides, &c.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.

O. B. EBSWORTH will sell by public auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at quarter-past 2 o'clock,
40 bales wool
Lots sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

H. R. REID sells wool and skins, at Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, 2.15.

THURSDAY, July 11th, 1867.

Bundles Sashes, 12 x 10
Ditto, 10 x 8.
To Builders, Timber Merchants, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, July 11th, 1867, at 11 o'clock precisely,
10 bundles 10 x 12 sashes, each 10—100 pairs
6 ditto 10 x 8 ditto, each 10 and 20—100 ditto.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, July 11th, 1867.

Barclay's Stout, Bass's Pyramid Ale.
Damaged by sea water.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Winona, Stanley, Master, from London.
JD—44 cases Barclay's Stout, each 4 dozen
43 ditto Bass's Pyramid Ale, each 4 dozen.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, July 11th, 1867,
The above.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, July 11th, 1867.

Illumination Devices, Piping, Lamps, M Brackets, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, July 11th, 1867, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Gas illumination devices, Prince of Wales feathers
Globes, moderator lamps, chandeliers
Spirit fountains, brackets, &c.
Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY, July 11th, at 11 o'clock.

Building Materials.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the piece of land, corner of Park and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, July 11th, at 11 o'clock prompt,
A quantity of building materials, boards, posts, doors, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

279, Parramatta-street, nearly opposite St. Benedict's Church.

FRIDAY, 12th July, at 11 o'clock.

To Fancy Dealers, General Dealers, and others.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the proprietor, who is removing, to sell his entire stock of fancy goods,
Comprising
Fancy goods, platedware, glass, crockery, china, ornaments, drapery, lamp, and household furniture, &c.
Terms, cash.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Clothiers, Shippers, and others.

Highly important Sale by Auction,
On the Premises, 47, Market-street.

Seasonable Drapery, Hosiery, Clothing, &c., the Stock of
Messrs. J. T. ARMITAGE and CO., who are retiring from business.

TUESDAY, 16th, and WEDNESDAY, 17th instant, commencing each day at 11 o'clock.

R. G. VALLACK has been instructed by Messrs. J. T. Armitage and Co. (who are retiring from business) to offer by auction, on their premises, 47, Market-street,
The whole of their stock of general drapery, hosiery, haberdashery, clothing, &c., comprising a general assortment of seasonable goods suited to all classes of town and country buyers.
The whole of this stock being of Messrs. J. T. A. and Co.'s own importation, is a sufficient guarantee of its bona fide character.
The Auctioneer would remind intending purchasers that, by latest advices received from the home markets, it is quite certain that very limited shipments are coming forward to these colonies, and that both town and country buyers will best consult their own interest by embracing the present opportunity of replenishing stock.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

FRIDAY, July 12th.

Positive Unreserved Sale.
11 o'clock sharp.

To Drapers
Clothiers
Country Buyers, and others.

W. C. RUSH and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, July 12th, at 11 o'clock,
Several invoices of
Fancy mohairs and winceys
Women's white cotton hose
Scotch twills and cotton ticks
Worsted and brown cotton half-hose
Rough brown and dressed hollands
Slate and black ditto ditto
Men's and boys' white shirts
Cloth and melton tweed crimeans
Striped and shepherds check ditto
Men's, youths', and boys' clothing
Gentian, scarlet, and white blankets
Cardigan vests
Garibaldi jackets
Men's and boys' cloth caps
Coloured and white China matting
Felt hats, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Important Clearance Sale,
At Cuthbert's Wharf, Miller's Point.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 11th July, at 3 o'clock.

To Merchants, Shipchandlers, Captains and Owners of Vessels, Mast and Block Makers, &c., &c.

☞ The Auctioneers beg to direct attention to the important unreserved clearance Sale, on the premises, Miller's Point, the whole of which goods will be sold to the highest bidder,
Comprising,
Condensing Engine, complete
Diving Pumps and Dresses, complete
Chain Cables
Anchors
Sheathing Copper
Muntz Metal
Ship Chandlery, &c., &c.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at Cuthbert's Wharf, Miller's Point, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at 3 o'clock prompt,
The following goods, now on view,
Comprising
Muntz metal, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, and 28 oz.
1 condensing apparatus, capable of the conversion of 400 gallons fresh water in twelve hours, and cooking for 600 persons, by Winchester and Co., London
1 pumping engine, tank, and filter
75 fathoms chain cable, 1½ inch
75 ditto ditto, 1¼ inch
1 large bower anchor, about 45 cwt.
1 ditto ditto, 17 cwt.
1 ditto ditto, 16 cwt.
105 fathom chain cable, 1¼ inch
15 ditto ditto, 1 inch
30 ditto mooring chain, ¾ inch
15 ditto chain cable, 1¼ inch
25 ditto mooring chain
3 water tanks
2 large trypots
1 ship's winch, complete
2 treble-purchase blocks, 24 inch
2 ditto ditto, 16 inch
6 double ditto, 18 inch
6 single ditto, 18 inch
1 patent pump, with gear, to be worked by steam
4 swinging trays
7 ship's lamps
2 ship's compasses
1 patent watercloset
2 steering wheels
1 figure-head, old
1 ditto (female), new
1 patent diving apparatus, by C. E. Heinke, submarine engineer, London
1 diving apparatus
6 carbines, with bayonets
2 blunderbusses
Set galley fittings, boilers, steamers, &c.
2 Californian pumps, with gear complete
1 spunyarn winch
16 axes
Ship's timber
Old spars, metal, &c.
Terms and particulars at sale.
, The vendor will provide lighters to assist purchasers in removing the heavy and bulk articles.
The whole of the goods are now on view.

Preliminary Notice.

THE ENTIRE CARGO of the HERMANN DOCTOR, from Bourbon.

For Positive Sale,
At the City Mart, 362, George-street, WEDNESDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock.

Consisting of 22,000 SMALL BAGS
CHOICE COUNTER, RICH YELLOW, FINE WHITE GRAINY, and RATION SUGARS,
being one of the finest assorted Bourbon cargoes ever imported to this market.

Most Important to Merchants, Shippers to the Intercolonial Markets, Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and the Trade generally.

, The whole of the above cargo is now landed in bond, ready for immediate delivery, and comprises a varied assortment of the most suitable sugar for this market, the whole being in small bags.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Boyer, Martineau, and Fourcade, to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY next, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the Hermann Doctor, just arrived from Bourbon, with a fine assortment of COUNTER, YELLOWS, and BRIGHT RATION SUGARS,
Samples of which will be on view at the Auction Mart.
Full particulars will appear in a future issue.

THURSDAY, July 11th.

In the Estate of the late W. J. Johnson, of Pitt-street.

To Pianoforte Buyers, Music Sellers, and others.

Brilliant-toned Boudoir Grand PIANOFORTE,
by Cadby, 7 octaves, with all the latest improvements, in Handsome Rosewood Case
Splendid Harmonium, by Alexandre et Fils, 13 Stops, in Rosewood Case
Fine-toned Cottage Pianofortes, by Collard, Erard, Challen and Co., and other first-class makers
Small Instruments.
Music Stools
Music, consisting of Songs, Dances, Galops, Operatic Selections, Pieces, &c.
First-class Instruction Books
Fixtures, Fittings, &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Warehouse, 233, Pitt-street, three doors from King-street, THIS DAY, July 11th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the stock-in-trade of the late Mr. W. J. Johnson, comprising—
Pianofortes, harmoniums, music
Fixtures, fittings, &c.
The stock can be viewed on the morning of sale, and catalogues had.

THURSDAY, at half-past 2 o'clock.

Under distraint for rent.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at half-past 2 o'clock, on the premises, Lower George-street, near Argyle-street,
Household furniture, mangle, &c.

Canvas.

95 Bolts.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex ——, master, from Liverpool.
Damaged by sea water.

To Ship Chandlers
To Ship Owners
To Captains and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their new Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
12 bolts No. 1 canvas
13 ditto No. 2 ditto
20 ditto No. 3 ditto
17 ditto No. 4 ditto
19 ditto No. 5 ditto
14 ditto No. 6 ditto.
Terms, cash.

10-lb. Woolpacks.

On account of whom it may concern.

124 Packs.
To Ironmongers
To Wool Staplers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
124 10-lb. woolpacks, each 10 lbs.
Terms, cash.

Muntz Metal.

8 Cases,
18 oz., 22 oz., and 24 oz.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Woolloomooloo, Donald, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

To Shipowners
To Shipwrights
To Ironmongers
To Contractors, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
CP&Co.,
♦ 187—1 case 101 sheets 18 oz. Muntz metal, much
200—1 ditto 86 ditto 22 oz. ditto ditto ditto
201—1 ditto 87 ditto ditto ditto
202—1 ditto 86 ditto ditto ditto
205—1 ditto 87 ditto ditto ditto
206—1 ditto 86 ditto ditto ditto
208—1 ditto 87 ditto ditto ditto
216—1 ditto 80 ditto 24 oz. ditto.
Terms, cash.

Galvanized Corrugated Iron
Ditto Flat Iron
Ditto Tiles
Fencing Wire
Gutta Percha Tube
White Lead
Zinc White
Mixed Paints
Turps
Oils, &c., &c.

To Ironmongers
Shipchandlers
Storekeepers
Painters
Country Buyers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Several parcels of the above.
Just landed.
Terms at sale.

Sale of Fancy Goods, Jewellery, &c.

FRIDAY, July 12th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on the above day,
Invoices of fancy goods, perfumery, books, stationery, jewellery, &c.
Particulars in future issue.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Sale by Auction at Roslyn Hall, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst, the late residence of Mr. Christopher Newton.
The public are respectfully informed that the Furniture, Silver Plate, Billiard Table, Carriages, Horses, &c., &c., are now on view between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers.
229, George-street.
A Catalogue of the above was published in Saturday's HERALD.

On THURSDAY, July 11th, at 11 o'clock,

At Roslyn Hall, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst, the residence of Mr. Christopher Newton.

Highly Important Unreserved
Sale by Auction, of
Valuable Household Furniture and Effects, manufactured by Smee and Sons
Silver Plate
Richly Cut Glass
Handsome China
Brilliant-toned Pianofortes, by Kirkman and Broadwood
First-class Billiard Table, by Burroughs and Watts
Carriage
Pair Carriage Horses
Sociable
Silver-mounted Harness, &c.
Well-known Yacht Emma, with sails and gear.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mr. Christopher Newton to sell by auction, at his residence, Roslyn Hall, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst, THIS DAY, July 11th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable household furniture, silver plate, carriages, horses, &c.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues may be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, 239, George-street.
Full particulars of the above important sale were published in Saturday's HERALD.

Extensive and Important Unreserved Auction Sale.
To Close a Partnership Account.

Valuable Stock of Wines, Spirits, Beer, General Groceries, Tea, Sugar, Oilmen's Stores, Tobacco, &c.

At the Stores of Messrs. Bergin and Scanlan, Brickfield-hill, on THURSDAY, 11th July.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed by Messrs. Bergin and Scanlan to sell by auction, at their Stores, Brickfield-hill, THIS DAY, 11th July, commencing at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
The whole of their extensive stock-in-trade, as above, including—
Mauritius sugars; teas, congou and green
6 bales paper bags
5 ditto royal hand paper
12 cases Moir's red herrings
28 ditto Copland's pint pickles
19 ditto Joyce's ditto ditto
7 ditto Colman's 1 lb. mustard
36 bags black pepper
6 bales corks
14 casks loaf sugar
16 cases vestas
10 ditto arrowroot
58 ditto Whybrow's pint pickles
16 ditto ¼ lb. sardines
13 ditto Taylor's chocolate
[illegible]
26 boxes sperm candles
7 casks currants, 19 casks blacking
3 cases Compton's hams
American brooms and buckets
Coarse and fine salt
Lime juice, kerosene oil, flour
Shop twine, spices
Large assortment of oilmen's stores, &c., &c.
At 12 o'clock prompt,
WINES, SPIRITS, &c., including
Hennessy's brandy, in hogsheads and quarters (very old)
Pale brandy, in bulk and case
Port and sherry wine, ditto ditto
Whisky, ditto ditto
Champagne, claret, bottled beer, &c.
Pumps, measures, funnels, &c.

Spring-cart and harness
Horse, dray, and harness
Pony and saddle
Pulleys, ropes, &c.
Scales and weights, weighing machine
Office furniture and counters, copying press
Tann's fire safe; and
A great variety of other articles.
Terms at sale.

On MONDAY, 15th July, at 11 o'clock.

At the Chambers of the late Mr. Robert Johnson, Pitt-street.

To Gentlemen of the Legal Profession, Law Stationers, and others.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction,
The extensive and well-known valuable Library of the late Mr. Robert Johnson.
Bookcases, Office Fittings
Fireproof Safes, &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 15th July, at 11 o'clock,
The above large and valuable library.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues are now being prepared and will be issued in a few days.

Preliminary Notice.

At the Old Bank of Australasia, on an early day.

To Librarians and others.
For Unreserved Sale by Auction,
The large and valuable Library of the late Dr. Woolley, D.C.L.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 230, George-street, on an early day,
The above.
Terms, cash.
Particulars will be published in a few days.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

On account of whom it may concern.
10 Half-tierces Raglan Twist,
Ex Ben Lomond, Cargill, master, from London.
For Sale by Auction, at the Argyle Bond,
MONDAY MORNING.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at the Argyle Bond, on MONDAY, 15th July, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Ben Lomond,
GS over C in diamond,
1 to 10—10 half-tierces Raglan twist tobacco.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Beer in bulk.
22 Hogsheads 13 Casks.

AUCTION SALE, FRIDAY MORNING.

To Wine Merchants, Publicans, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 12th July, at 11 o'clock prompt,
4 hogsheads ale
4 ditto ditto
7 ditto ditto
2 ditto porter
5 ditto ale
7 half-hogsheads ditto
6 kilderkins ditto
75 cases bottled ale
With all faults. Without reserve.
Terms, cash.

Highly Important and Attractive Auction Sale of MAURITIUS SUGARS,

Specially selected for this market,
Embracing a very excellent assortment of
Superior Light Counters and Fine Crystals.
The entire cargo of the brig Ziska.

Day of Sale, FRIDAY, 12th July.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 12th July, at 11 o'clock,
The cargo of the brig Ziska, from Mauritius, as follows:—
A—200 bags white crystals
B— 98 ditto ditto
C—300 ditto ditto
D— 92 ditto straw crystals
E—680 ditto light crystals
H—210 ditto very light counter crystals
I— 52 ditto ditto ditto
K— 54 ditto ditto ditto
L—237 ditto yellow counter
M—143 ditto light brown counter
N—153 ditto ditto ditto
O— 43 ditto straw crystals
P— 65 ditto ditto
R—195 ditto ditto
DKA—189 ditto straw crystals
DKB—178 ditto rich yellow crystals,
Also,
3000 jute gunny bags.
The special attention of all classes of buyers is invited to the above choice little cargo, which was selected by gentlemen of great experience and ability, and comprises an assortment fully equal to the shipments previously received by the Ziska, and well suited to meet the present requirements of the trade.
Terms at sale.

Seasonable Drapery, Manchester Goods, Clothing, &c.

Just landed ex Nineveh, and Sir John Lawrence.

THIS DAY, 11th,
FRIDAY, 12th,
at 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Several consignments fresh seasonable goods, just landed, as under—
Longcloths
Flannels
Gala winceys
Gala plaids
Striped camlets
Check winceys
Worsted damasks
Scarlet stays
Black orleans
Grey blankets
Cotton hose
Derrys
Gambroons
Irish linens
Fancy doe trousers
B. and Y. ditto ditto
Black doe ditto
Reversible sacs
Black cloth vests
White shirts
Crimean shirts
Melton cloth ditto
Light-ground ditto
Mole trousers
B. and Y. ditto.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Stays, Winceys, Cambric Handkerchiefs, &c.

On account of whom it may concern, ex Sir John Lawrence, from London.

THIS DAY, 11th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
WD in diamond over M,
57—1 case, containing
7 11-12 dozen stays
2 pieces winceys
84 dozen cambric handkerchiefs
54 photographic albums
Ladies' ties, gilt clasps, studs, &c., &c.
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Boots and Shoes.

Now landing ex Nineveh.

Manufactured by
Jackson and Sons
Homan and Co.
Bostock and Co.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 16th,
75 packages boots and shoes, now landing, from the above favourite makers.
Terms at sale.

THE TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.

A first-class COTTAGE RESIDENCE, with suitable Outbuildings, Stables, Coach-house, Flower and Fruit Gardens well-stocked, and within five minutes' walk of the Railway Station
Two Cottages adjoining the same, and other Properties.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

T. W. BOWDEN has received instructions from George Oakes, Esq. (who is about to leave the colony for England) to sell by auction, at the Lands Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 16th July instant, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
Lot 1.—The substantial stone-built cottage, situated in George-street, Parramatta, having 109 feet frontage to that street, well known as the residence of Mr. Oakes, built under his own inspection of the very best materials, and finished in a superior manner, with due regard to comfort and convenience.
The rooms are lofty and large. The drawingroom finished with highly enriched cornice, marble mantelpiece and register grate; the dining room has also a suitable marble mantelpiece with register grate. The hall is seven feet wide, the whole extent. There are two large bedrooms (one being 26 x 18 feet), two small ditto, and two verandah rooms, used as occasional bed-rooms; a dressing-room, bath-room, and closet, adjoining the principal bedroom. A breakfast-room adjoins the verandah on the eastern side, being the commencement of a range of buildings which includes a good store room, servants' bedroom, and large kitchen; at the end is a washhouse, coal and wood shed, with other requisites. On the opposite side of the court yard are the stable for three horses, coach-house, hay-loft, and granary—all built of stone, and slated. The supply of water is abundant from two tanks; one, very large one in the yard; the other on the walls of the main building, supplying water to the bath and other rooms by a pipe. The verandah in front is 8 feet 3 inches wide, and neatly flagged; it extends to both sides of the house. The back of this cottage has a verandah the whole length, which also extends along the front of the wing containing the servants' apartments. The front of the cottage, and on each side, is the flower garden and shrubbery. At the rear, the orchard and garden, containing a variety of vines and fruit trees in full bearing. The building has been recently painted and papered throughout. Early possession given.
For cards to view apply to the Auctioneer.

Lot 2.—Two brick-built VERANDAH COTTAGES, each containing four rooms and kitchen, with store or granary over, orchard on a large piece of land adjoining lot 1 on the eastern side—present reduced rental 8s per week each.
Lot 3.—A large BLOCK OF LAND adjoining lot 1 on the western side, having a considerable frontage to George-street, extending to the premises known as the Baptist Chapel; and in the rear to a reserved road parallel with George-street.
Lot 4.—Three brick-built COTTAGES, with slated roofs, at the rear of lot 3, having a frontage to the reserved road, separating them from the land belonging to the Baptist Chapel—two of the cottages have two rooms each, and one has three rooms.
Lot 5.—A stone-built HOUSE, with large garden in front, situated on the south side of Phillip-street, east of Smith-street, occupied by Mr. Leadbeater, at a low rental of 8s per week—the house contains four rooms, and is two stories high. The garden is of considerable extent, is well watered, and has some fine fruit trees in it.
Lot 6.—A GARDEN AT NEWLANDS, well stocked with orange and other fruit trees in full bearing, with some fine ornamental shrubs, pine, and other trees, containing about 3 acres of excellent land, bounded by the Parramatta River, directly opposite the Queen's Wharf. The land rises from the river bank (which in this part is faced with a stone wall) to a considerable elevation at the rear, being a most desirable position for a gentleman's residence, certainly one of the choicest sites in this picturesque part of the town. A road at the back of the allotment divides it from premises long known as Mr. Houison's, but now occupied by Captain Fairclough. A bathing or boat house is built on the property, and a gardener's cottage in the garden, in the possession of Mr. Mark Davis, who will show the premises to intending purchasers.
Lot 7.—A block of land, about an acre in extent, part of the Newlands Estate, known as Mr. Oakes's paddock, near to Mr. Parker's orangery, at the rear of Captain Fairclough's. This is well adapted for orange trees or vines.

Titles—freehold, and unexceptional.
Terms, liberal.

CHOICE SELECTIONS OF SMALL FARMS, close to Parramatta,

Purchased at the Government Sale in January, 1865.
By order of the Executors of the late Mr. Francis Oakes.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 11th July, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 prompt,
THIRTEEN suburban farms, close to Parramatta; five of them fronting the Toongabbee Creek, at its junction with the Parramatta River, within the boundary of the town, near the toll-bar on the Windsor Road. Eight of them have frontages to the Windsor Road, above and below Mr. Tamsett's orange orchard, on the opposite side of the main road.
LOT 1 contains 23 acres 1 rood, No. 5 A and 5 on the Government plan, directly opposite the junction of the Parramatta River with the Toongabbee Creek; bounded partly by a Government reserve, and in part by a Government road. One of the boundary stones of the town is on this lot, three acres being within the town.
LOT 2, Portion 6 on the Government plan, adjoins lot 1, having a frontage to the creek, and also to a road running into the Windsor Road. Contents, 20 acres 3 roods.
LOT 3 is bounded on the east by lot 2; contains 17 acres 3 roods; frontage to the creek and the road leading to the Windsor Road. Portion 7 on the Government plan.
LOT 4 contains 11 acres 2 roods 34 perches, Portion 4 on the Government plan. This lot is separated from the town boundary by a road joining the Windsor Road at the Broken Back Bridge, near the old Darling Mills, and is separated from the Windsor Road by allotment 2, Government plan. It is bounded on the west by a road, and also on the north-west by one leading from the Windsor Road.
LOT 5 fronts the Windsor Road between the bridge and Tamsett's, at the corner of road leading to the quarry branch of the Toongabbee Creek, contains 5 acres 3 roods 15 perches, Portion No. 33, Government plan.
LOT 6 adjoins No. 5, fronts the Windsor Road, contains 6 acres 0 roods 3 perches, Portion 34 on the Government plan.
LOT 7 adjoins lot 6, contains 9 acres 0 roods 13 perches, Portion No. 35 on Government plan, fronts the Windsor Road and also the creek.
LOT 8, Portion 36 on the Government plan, contains 8 acres 1 rood 35 perches, adjoins lot 7, has frontages to the Windsor Road and creek; is bounded on the north by the reserve for a quarry.
LOT 9 is the third allotment above the quarry reserve and beyond Mr. Tamsett's house; is bounded by the Windsor Road; contains 16 acres 3 roods, Portion No. 40 on the Government plan.
LOT 10, being Portion 41 on the plan alluded to, contains 9 acres 0 roods 22 perches, adjoins the last lot described.
LOT 11 contains 9 acres 0 roods 20 perches, Portion 42 on the Government plan.
LOT 12, adjoining lot eleven, contains 9 acres 28 perches, Portion No. 43 on the Government plan.
Observe that lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 have frontages to the Windsor Road and also to the Toongabbee Creek, which forms a natural boundary on the western sides.
LOT 13 is shown on another plan published by the Government in 1861, as part of the old Parramatta Domain, and is thereon numbered 145, containing 29 acres, separated on the east from the reserve for a model farm, by a road and Mr. Amos's property; on the west it is bounded by the farm of Mr. John Staff; on the north it is separated from property belonging to Mr. J. Pye by a road leading to the Windsor Road; and on the south it is bounded by a road from Toongabbee Creek to the Windsor Road.
These farms were selected as suitable for orchards, some being on the high ground to ensure good drainage, others were chosen from their sheltered positions and supply of fresh water—all but three being bounded by the creek.
The orchard opposite most of them shows how favourable the soil and situation are for the production of oranges and other fruits.
Titles.—Grants of each separate lot from the Crown by purchase.

After the above will be sold three Farms, in the Parish of St. Luke, near Liverpool, part of the Orphan School Estate.

	A.	R.	P.
1st.—	25	1	0, Portion 7 on the Government plan.
2nd.—	22	3	0, Portion 7 A, on the Government plan.
3rd.—	29	2	0, Portion 8 on the Government plan.

Terms at sale.

BALMAIN.

COMFORTABLE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.
VIOLET COTTAGE.
For Positive Sale.
WEDNESDAY, 17th July.

IRWIN and TURNER have received instructions to sell by auction, at their [illegible] Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street, on the [illegible] known as VIOLET
That desirable suburban [illegible] PEACOCK'S POINT,
COTTAGE, situate at [illegible] proximity to the steam ferry.
[illegible] contains 5 rooms, with large verandah
abundant supply of water [illegible] and has an
[illegible] frontage of 52 feet to Hosking-street,
a depth of 180 feet, with WATER FRONTAGE.
Title, unquestionable.
Terms, cash.

Positive Sale
OF 108, DOWLING-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

FIVE-ROOM STONE HOUSE, and large BLOCK of Land through to DUKE-STREET.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 17th July,
That substantial and comfortable dwelling-house No. 108,
DOWLING-STREET,
built of stone, with shingled roof, and containing verandah, with flagged floor, 4 good rooms and large attic over.
WATER LAID ON.
☞ This property is close to Sydney-place, and almost immediately opposite the WHITE SWAN INN. It is well built and in good order; in a position to command constant and good tenancy; and from the advantage it possesses of having a depth through to Duke-street, which would be available for building if required, is particularly worthy the attention of those on the look out for a
WELL PAYING PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

QUEENSLAND.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.

SIX BLOCKS OF COUNTRY ON THE CLONCURRY RIVER.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 6th August,
CANOBIE,
consisting of six blocks of good sheep country, WELL GRASSED AND WATERED, situate on the Cloncurry River, and only about 130 miles from the SHIPPING PORT at the Albert River.
With Canobie will be sold
5000 mixed fine-woolled sheep (more or less)
150 head of quiet cattle (more or less)
10 horses
2 teams of bullocks, with drays, &c.
Stores, tools, and implements to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation.
The attention of beginners with small capital is invited to the above, as affording favourable opportunity for an investment which could be extended, as the facilities of the district improved, and which would gradually, but certainly, secure a substantial and valuable property.
The fine herbage and admirable adaptability for stock of the surrounding territory having led to the occupation of an immense extent of country, a rapid extinction of any present disadvantage of distance will follow, and place the pastoral properties on the Cloncurry in as good a position as those in the neighbourhood of the present large shipping ports on the East Coast.
MORT and CO.

31st July.

FOR SALE.
Bellagular Run, without stock, Castlereagh River, District of Bligh.

Bellagular Run, comprising an area of 16,000 acres of splendid salt bush and myall country, intersected by plains, and is excellently well watered, having a frontage to the Castlereagh River, with the Bellagular Creek running through the centre of the run, is bounded by the famous fattening runs of M'Mahon, Smith, and W. Lee, Esqrs., and within six miles of the post town of Coonamble.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALE has received instructions from Messrs. Angus and Reardon to sell by public auction, at Tattersall's Long Room, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 31st July proximo, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
The Bellagular Run, without stock, comprising an area of 16,000 acres of splendid salt bush and myall country, situate on the Castlereagh River, district of Bligh, within six miles of the post town of Coonamble.
☞ The auctioneer, in offering the Bellagular Run for sale, is desirous that intending purchasers should inspect it and judge for themselves. As to the fattening properties of the run, there cannot be a doubt it is second to none in the Western District, and from its close proximity to the Dubbo, Mudgee, Maitland, and Sydney markets, makes the Bellagular Run very valuable, and such an opportunity to purchase seldom presents in the Western District, where fattening runs are so eagerly sought for.
Terms, cash.

FINAL UNRESERVED SALE.

BLUE'S ESTATE, NORTH SHORE.

MONDAY, 15th JULY.

The WHOLE of the UNSOLD PORTIONS of the above ESTATE, comprising
The two newly erected STONE COTTAGES fronting the MAIN ROAD, near the property of John Carr, Esq., containing each—verandah, 5 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, with good yards, &c. at the rear. And the few remaining
ALLOTMENTS of LAND fronting BERRY'S BAY and the MAIN ROAD leading from the point.

Title under Torrens' Act.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from William Blue, Esq. to sell by public auction, without reserve, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 15th July, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the unsold portions of BLUE'S POINT ESTATE, NORTH SHORE.
☞ This will be a FINAL CLEARING SALE in this well known estate, and special attention is directed to the favourable opportunity for purchasing all PREVIOUSLY RESERVED LOTS in the best positions in the estate.
☞ There can be no doubt that this highly favoured beautiful locality, will now, with properly directed municipal action, and regular communication with the city, take its proper position as the most valuable suburb of the city, and properties generally in eligible situations, enjoy a considerably enhanced value.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.

HUNTER-STREET.

EXTENSIVE BLOCK OF LAND, having a frontage of 94 FEET to HUNTER-STREET, immediately opposite Elizabeth-street, together with the TWO COTTAGE thereon, between the properties occupied by Messrs. Hunt and Stening, butchers, and Mr. Curtis's stables.

TITLE registered under Torrens's Act.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 15th July, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable and extensive block of land, having a frontage of 94 FEET 2 INCHES TO HUNTER-STREET, with a depth of about 65 feet, on which are TWO BRICK COTTAGES.
☞ This is one of the most central blocks of property in the city. The position is elevated; immediately opposite Elizabeth-street, close to Macquarie-street and the Domain, while, at the same time, it is only two or three minutes' walk from Pitt and George streets, and the principal commercial portion of Sydney.
The site is admirably adapted, both in extent and situation for a CHURCH, or LARGE PUBLIC BUILDING, or for a range of SUPERIOR DWELLING HOUSES, which would command constant tenants at the highest rentals.
Special attention is directed to the sale, in one or more lots, of this choice property, which will positively take place on the above date.
Title, under Torrens's Act.
Terms at sale.

LIVERPOOL RAILWAY STATION.

SUPERIOR FARM.

100 ACRES on the George's River, adjoining MOORBANK, and Mrs. Kettle's property, and about 1 mile from the
LIVERPOOL RAILWAY STATION.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 15th July, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, containing 100 acres, M'Donald's grant, on the George's River, near Liverpool, adjoining Moorbank. A considerable area of the land is cleared and ready for cultivation, and the whole is enclosed on three sides by the river and fences.
☞ M'Donald's farm is a noted property in this locality, and whether for agricultural purposes, or as a site for a country homestead, is worthy of inspection. The [illegible] a fine aspect, and commands [illegible] rounding country.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY next, 15th July.

FOR SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE.

By Order of the Trustees of the Assigned Estate of Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co.

BLUE'S POINT, NORTH SHORE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY next, 15th July, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice blocks of land:—
BLUE'S POINT, NORTH SHORE.
1 acre 1 rood and 6 perches, Lavender Bay, allotment 2, section K, Blue's subdivision, and adjoining Captain Pockley's purchase
1 rood and 3½ perches, adjoining the late Mr. T. Flood's property and Mr. A. Wright's purchase.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION.

BRICK-BUILT VERANDAH COTTAGE, and about SIX ACRES OF LAND, near the above station, well known as the residence of Mr. H. B. MORGAN.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEES to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 29th July, at 11 o'clock,

MANONO LODGE,
NORWOOD,
PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION.
This commodious suburban residence is substantially built of brick, and contains six good rooms, with detached kitchen, servants' room, bathroom, &c. The grounds consist of about six acres of good land, the front portion, upwards of two acres, being laid out as garden, trenched orchard, planted with fruit trees, through which there is a carriage drive to the residence. The back portion of the land is a cleared paddock, with a small gardener's house thereon. A creek passes through portion of the land, and an underground tank provides an abundant supply of water for the house.
☞ As this sale is peremptory, by order of the mortgagees, buyers of suburban homesteads on the railway line are invited to inspect Manono Lodge. The position is only about five minutes' walk from the railway station, and a large sum of money has been expended on the property in rendering it a comfortable family residence.
TITLE unquestionable. Full particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. STENHOUSE and HARDY, Solicitors, Hunter-street.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

CLARENCE RIVER DISTRICT.

For absolute sale, to close accounts.

The following choice CATTLE PROPERTIES, viz.:—
GLENKEGH,
with
2000 HEAD, more or less, of QUIET WELL-BRED CATTLE,
all over 6 months old.
This station is situated within 40 miles of the TOWN of GRAFTON, and is estimated to contain 36,400 acres of rich grazing and fattening country.
The Improvements are of the most extensive kind. They include COMFORTABLE HOMESTEAD, built of cedar, at a cost of £900, and every other building requisite for working the property in a first-rate manner. The paddock accommodation is very large, and there is also a farm within 4 miles of the homestead which supplies the establishment.

LAVENSTRATH,
with 2000 HEAD, more or less, of CATTLE,
of equal quality with the Glenkegh herd.
This station adjoins the above property, and is worked in connection with it. The character of the country is somewhat similar, and the improvements and paddocks are amply sufficient for its working independently of Glenkegh.
The properties will either be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 6th August next, at 11 o'clock,
The above important and valuable cattle properties, full particulars of which will be shortly published, or may be obtained on application at the Rooms.
, Both herds will be mustered and delivered.
Terms liberal.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1469010

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. GEORGE RICHARDSON, are invited to attend the funeral of his deceased Daughter LUCY; to move from his residence, 167, York-street, near Market-street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street, near Wesleyan Chapel.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. DAVID ANDERSON, deceased, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Crown-street (near Bluck's Hotel), Surry Hills TO-MORROW (Friday) MORNING, at a quarter before 10 o'clock precisely. No circulars will be issued. THOMAS HILL, Undertaker, Burdekin-square, William-street, and Hill's Factory, Riley-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late JEREMIAH RYAN are invited to attend his funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 33, Kensington street, off Parramatta-street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, 719, George-street, opposite Christ Church.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mr. JOHN M'DONNELL, (eldest son of Mr. John M'Donnell, of Wollongong, and formerly of Hunter-street, Sydney,) are invited to attend his funeral to move from his late temporary residence, Horbury-terrace, Macquarie-street, Sydney, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 51 and 72, Hunter-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late ISAAC MARTIN are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON; the procession to move from his late residence, Victoria-street, Paddington, at 2 o'clock.
THOMAS DIXON, Undertaker, South Head Road.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. FLAN DONLAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late sister in-law, MARY BOWEN; the procession to move from his residence, Albion Wharf, THIS MORNING, at half-past 11. THOMAS DIXON, Undertaker, South Head Road.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JAMES MAXWELL are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late departed MOTHER; to move from the residence of her daughter, Willow-terrace, Sussex-street, near Liverpool-street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. R. STEWART, Undertaker, Bathurst and Pitt streets.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 14th June, 1867.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—TENDERS for the conveyance of the undermentioned mails are invited. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Post Office in the colony. No Tender will be considered unless the terms of the notice published in the GAZETTE be strictly complied with.

Conveyance of Mails to and from	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Gloucester and Nowendoc, once a fortnight,	Before 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 18th day of July next.
To and from the Railway Station and Post Office, Penrith, twice or oftener, daily; and To and from the Railway Station, Penrith, and Post Offices, Emu Ferry, and Emu, once a day.	Before 11 a.m., on Thursday, the 25th day of July instant.

J. DOCKER.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
8th July, 1867.

FERRY ACROSS THE PARRAMATTA RIVER, AT BEDLAM POINT.—At noon, on MONDAY, the 15th July instant, the Clerk of Petty Sessions at Ryde will submit to public competition, at the Police Office, Ryde, the Lease of the Dues of the Ferry across the Parramatta River, at Bedlam Point, for a period, from month to month, from the 20th day of July, 1867.

The Lessee will be provided with a punt, which he will be required to keep in repair, at his own expense, and so to hand it over at the expiration or other determination of the Lease.

It is to be particularly observed, that the Lease will be held from month to month, and will be determinable at any time, upon seven days' notice being given to the Lessee.

A bond, in the sum of £150, will be required for the due fulfilment of the Lessee's engagements, executed by himself and two responsible sureties.

A warrant of attorney will also be required.

The amount of duty imposed by the Stamp Duties Act, at the [illegible] warrant of attorney, and other documents, [illegible] ...tained, upon application

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £330,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE [illegible] Office—Leadenhall-street, London.
CAPITALS:
Fire, £1,000,000. | Life, £100,000.
FIRE AND LIFE Insurances on liberal terms.
Annual income exceeding £150,000.
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun.,
Secretary for New South Wales and Queensland, 96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NO INCREASE IN RATES.
NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established in 1821
PAID UP CAPITAL, £550,000.
ANNUAL INSURANCES about EIGHTY MILLIONS.
ANNUAL DUTY PAID TO GOVERNMENT EXCEEDS EIGHTY THOUSAND POUNDS.
ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID IN SYDNEY.
PERMANENT RATES on FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY at LOW PREMIUMS.
Proprietors of Private Dwelling-houses will meet with the most liberal treatment at SPECIAL RATES.
Policies issued at the
SYDNEY BRANCH OFFICE, 311, George-street.
JAMES HENDERSON, Secretary.

NO INCREASE IN RATES.
THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £800,000.
ANNUAL REVENUE, upwards of £330,000.
The Directors of the EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY are prepared to grant insurances against FIRE upon FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY at the lowest rates of premium.
New South Wales Branch Office, 34, Hunter-street, Sydney.
19th June, 1867.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The undersigned are fully empowered to settle all claims in the colony, and insurers may rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses. The rates of premium are those adopted by all insurance companies in the colony.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Polices are issued, and claims settled, by the undersigned in the colony, without reference to England.
MEDICAL REFEREE—Dr. O'BRIEN, M.D.
Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1855.
A COLONIAL proprietary, (with unlimited liability of shareholders).
Insurances against FIRE effected at current rates.
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GOVERNOR:
His Grace the Duke of Buccleugh.
Invested funds £3,600,000
Annual revenue 660,000
Sydney Branch, 325, George-street.
DIRECTORS:
Richard Jones, Esq., chairman.
Thomas Skinner, Esq., F. H. Dangar, Esq.,
Edward Flood, Esq.
MEDICAL REFEREE: Dr. J. C. Cox.
Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., can be obtained on application at the office in Sydney, or any of the agencies.
WILLIAM RAE, Secretary.

THE ONLY MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE IN THE COLONIES.
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Principal Office,
NEW PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
Persons effecting Policies with the AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY have the guarantee of an Accumulated and Invested Fund amounting to £400,000,
and an Annual Revenue from all sources exceeding £150,000.
And its business being conducted on the principle of MUTUAL ASSURANCE, THE WHOLE PROFITS BELONG TO THE MEMBERS, and are divided periodically among them.
BONUS PERIOD.
Policies issued by the Society during the current year, will be entitled to participate in profits at the declaration of FEBRUARY, 1869.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.
Sydney, 1st February, 1867.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Capital, £1,000,000.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited),
Chief Offices, 35, Cornhill, London.
Subscribed capital, £1,000,000.
Paid up ditto...... £250,000.
The undersigned is authorised to issue Policies, the claims on which can be made payable in London, India, China, Cape of Good Hope, or the Colonies. RATES on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.
No. 96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

VICTORIA FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1849. Capital, £200,000.)
Forms of Application and all other information may be obtained at the Sydney Branch Offices, New Pitt-street.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

CAMPBELL AND SONS, BANKERS,
ADVANCES made on Mercantile Securities, Liens on Wool, and approved Pastoral Properties.
FOREIGN BILLS collected, and Advances against Shipping Documents realised, at Bank rates of Commission.
Sales of LANDED and PASTORAL ESTATES, JOINT STOCK SHARES, Government and other Securities conducted for absentees, under powers of attorney.

FLOOD RELIEF FUND.
CONCERT and LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT in aid of the above Fund
on
FRIDAY EVENING, July 12th, 1867,
at the
Congregational Schoolroom, Redfern,
to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
PROGRAMME.
Operatic Selection, arranged and directed by Mr. Callen.
VOLUNTEER BAND.
(by kind permission of Colonel Richardson.)
Recitation—Creencious ....
Mr. R. ORR.
Song—The Maid of Judah .... Kucken
Mr. J. NEWBURY.
Duet—Mother can this glory be .... Glover
Mrs. ST. JOHN ADCOCK and LADY AMATEUR.
Song—Finita è pe frate .... Meyerbeer
Mr. WALLER.
Fantasia—Pianoforte—Semiramide .... Ascher
Mr. STANLEY.
Cavatina—My happy girlhood's home............ Verdi
LADY AMATEUR.
Song—In honour of his name .... Hobbs
GENTLEMEN AMATEUR.
Recitation—Execution of Montrose .... Aytoun
Mr. A. JENKINS.
Song—Bid me discourse .... Sir H. Bishop
LADY AMATEUR.
Song—The Blacksmith .... Cherry
Mr. A. FAIRFAX.
Recitation—Bob Sawyer's Party .... Dickens
MEMBERS OF REDFERN Y. M. I. SOCIETY.
Interval, during which
THE CHRIST CHURCH HAND-BELL CLUB
Will perform Selections from Favourite Airs.
Pianoforte Solo—Cascade .... Bauer
Mr. STANLEY.
Song—The Flying Dutchman.............. John Parry
Mr. WALLER.
Recitation—Orange and Green .... Griffin
Mr. ARMSTRONG.
Ballad—The Wood Nymph's Call .... Williams
LADY AMATEUR.
Fantasia, Harp ....
Mr. COBLEY.
Song—Alice, where art thou? .... Ascher
Mr. J. NEWBURY.
Dialogue—Prince Henry and Sir John Falstaff .... Shakespeare
Messrs. J. BATEUP and G. GREENWOOD.
Song—England, England ....
Mr. A. FAIRFAX.
Ballad—Maggie's Secret .... Claribel
Miss MIHELL.
Song—Man of War .... Callcott
Mr. THOMPSON.
Recitation—Horatius .... Macaulay
Mr. A. ORR.
Anthem—God Bless the Prince of Wales .... Richards
BY THE COMPANY.
Conductor .... Mr. STANLEY
Accompanyist...... Mrs. ST. JOHN ADCOCK.
Tickets, 1s. Reserved Seats, 2s.

CIVIL SERVICE MUSICAL SOCIETY.
Patron:
His Excellency Sir John Young, K.C.B., G.C.M.G.
Vice-Patrons:
The Hon. Sir Alfred Stephen, Knt., C.J., C.B.
The Honorable Sir [illegible] Deas Thomson, C.B., M.L.C.
[illegible]ckett, Q.C., M.L.C.
President: [illegible] Knt., Q.C., M.L.C.
Vice-Presidents:
M. Fitzpatrick, Esq.
W. A. Duncan, Esq.
[illegible] will be given at the MASONIC HALL, on MONDAY next, the 15th instant, by the members of the Civil Service Musical Society.
PROGRAMME.
PART 1.
Overture—Caliph (instrumental)—Boildieu
Chorus—Jupiter, Orphee—Offenbach
Song—Stirrup Cup—Arditi
Duet—Of Fairy Wand, Maritana—Wallace
Solo, Pianoforte—Cascade—Pauer
Mr. W. STANLEY.
Song—Tell me My Heart—Bishop
Chorus, The Bowl—Ernani—Verdi
Duet—The Zephyrs—Figaro
Solo—Ecco il Pegno chi'co le porse—Gramma de Vergy
Scena—La Figlia del Reggimento
Sestette and chorus—O! Charlemagne—Ernani—Verdi.
PART 2.
Selections from Lurline—instrumental—Wallace
Song—Kathleen Mavourneen
Chorus, Soldiers—Faust—Gounod
Solo—Harp
Song—Here upon my Vessel's Deck—Hobson
Duet—Eilin Call—Glover
Chorus—See, Comrades, See—Masaniello—Auber
Song—The Wanderer, with violoncello obligato—Fesca
Mr. G. F. BEAUMONT.
Song—Treasures of the Deep—Hemans
Chorus—Go, Sweet Fancy—Verdi.
God Save the Queen.
Reserved seats, 4s. Body of the hall and gallery, 3s.
Tickets can be had from Messrs. Moss and Co., Elvy and Co., Reading and Wellbank, and at Messrs. Paling's and Anderson's, and from all members of the committee.
Doors open at half-past 7; to commence at 8.

THE SYDNEY MUSICAL PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY.
Patroness—Lady YOUNG.
The MEMBERS of the above Society will give an EVENING CONCERT, at the Waverley Council Chambers, on THURSDAY, July 11th, to aid the FLOODS RELIEF FUND. Tickets, 3s. each, may be obtained at Messrs. Elvy and Co.'s, Sydney; and of Mr. Mortimer, Waverley Council Chambers.

FLOOD RELIEF FUND.—Musical Entertainment in aid of above at the School of Arts, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY EVENING next, 13th instant, given by the Amateur Backus Minstrels, under the patronage of the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Charles Moore, Esq. For programme see small bills. Prices of admission—1s, 2s, and 3s.

ALBERT CRICKET CLUB BALL,
to be held
at the EXCHANGE, on
TUESDAY, 16th July, 1867.
Under the Patronage and in the Presence of
His Excellency SIR JOHN YOUNG,
LADY YOUNG,
and
SUITE.
Tickets—gentlemen £1, ladies 12s 6d each (all names to be submitted to the Committee)—procurable from any member of the Committee; at Mr. M'MAHON'S, 410, George-street.
N.B.—Ball committee to meet at Tattersall's on FRIDAY next, at 7.30 p.m. sharp. Business very important.
JOHN J. CALVERT, G. H. GORDON, } Hon. Secretaries.

THE BALMAIN ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION BALL will take place in the Hall of the School of Arts, Balmain, on MONDAY, the 15th July next.
Applications for tickets (Gentleman's £1, and Ladies 10s, will be received by the following members of the committee.

Messrs. F. Curtiss	Messrs. J. Stack
G. R. Elliott	F. A. Stratford
M. Fitzpatrick	R. F. Stubbs
F. Hamburger	H. Tidswell
J. E. Irwin	F. Trouton
T. J. Jaques	W. Watson
W. J. Macdonnell	E. J. Webb
J. Shoobert	H. Woolnough.

A Juvenile Ball in connection with the above will be held in the hall of the School of Arts, on THURSDAY the 18th July next, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the children of visitors to the first Ball.
Tickets 3s. each, to be obtained from abovenamed committee.
FREDERICK CURTISS, Hon. Sec.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS, WILLIAM-STREET.—Mrs. CHARLES READ'S Quadrille Party, This Evening.

FREE AND EASY CONCERT, every evening, commence SATURDAY. Custom House Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Lessee has much pleasure in announcing that MADAME CELESTE'S BENEFIT will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, the 12th instant, on which occasion the performances will be under the distinguished patronage of LADY YOUNG, who has kindly signified her intention of honouring the Theatre with her presence.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF LADY YOUNG.
BENEFIT
And LAST NIGHT but ONE of the Engagement of
MADAME CELESTE.
On FRIDAY EVENING, July 12th, 1867,
The celebrated Adelphi Drama, written expressly for Madame Celeste, entitled,
SATAN IN PARIS.
— The Mysterious Stranger ....
[illegible], a wild French Boy..........
An Italian prima donna ....
A Polish princess ....
A young French officer .... } Madame Celesté
Rest of the characters by the Company.
An ADDRESS by MADAME CELESTE.
To conclude with
OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS.
Box Plan now open.
On Monday Evening, July 15th, the celebrated Tragedienne, Miss KATE DENIN,
Who is engaged for Six Nights only, will make her appearance in EAST LYNNE.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
Sole Lessee and Director................ Mr. G. Coppin.
Stage Manager .... Mr. J. R. Greville.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF
Madame CELESTE,
who will repeat (on this occasion by particular desire) her great impersonation,
THE WOMAN IN RED,
Being positively its last performance.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, July 11th,
The performances will commence with
THE WOMAN IN RED
Prologue.—The Seal of Death!
Miriam, a Jewess, wife of Reuben .. Madame CELESTE
The Sorceress
Rudiga, the Woman in Red .... Madame CELESTE.
The Two Mothers.
The Heart's Victory.
The Countess Montalba........... Madame CELESTE
To Conclude with a
LAUGHABLE FARCE,
Supported by the Company.
TO-MORROW EVENING the performances will be under distinguished patronage, for the Benefit and Last Night but One of Madame Celeste,
SATAN IN PARIS,
With other entertainments.

GREAT ATHLETIC SPORTS.
To take place next SATURDAY, July 13th, 1867,
on the
ALBERT CRICKET GROUND.
Under the Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JOHN YOUNG,
K.C.B., G.C.M.G.
The splendid new Band, from Messrs. Alderson and Son's factory, will play the following selections —
PROGRAMME.
No. 1. Quick Marc, Good-bye at the door
2. Selection, Il Trovatore
3. Waltz, Passion Flower
4. Polka, Eclipse
5. Selection, Crispino e la Comare
6. Quadrille, Alfred (first time)
7. Quick March, Seeing Nelly Home
8. Polka Mazurka, Enchantress
9. Galop, Times and Telegraph
10. God Save the Queen.
Leader, Mr. G. HARDY.

1. Boys of 12 and under, 440 yards. 1st prize, 1 sovereign; 2nd, 10s. Entrance, 1s
2. Walking Match, for Youths 16 and under, 1½ mile. 1st prize, 2 sovereigns; 2nd, 1 sovereign
3. Gentlemen in offices, Government, banks, solicitors, counting-houses, who have never won a race on the Albert Ground, 440 yards. 1st prize, 2 sovereigns; 2nd, 1 sovereign—value or money
4. High Pole Jump 1st prize, 2 sovereigns; 2nd, 1 sovereign
5. Handicap Hurdle Race, 440 yards. 1st prize, 3 sovereigns; 2nd, 1 sovereign
6. Grand Handicap Walking Match, three miles. 1st prize, 4 sovereigns; 2nd, 1 sovereign
7. Youths 17 and under, 440 yards Flat Race. 1st prize, 2 sovereigns; 2nd, 10s
8. Handicap Sack Race, 80 yards. 1st prize, 1 sovereign; 2nd, 10s. Entrance, 1s
9. GREAT FIVE-MILES HANDICAP FLAT RACE [illegible]

Entrances will be received THIS (Thursday) NIGHT, from 7 until 9 o'clock, at Tattersall's.
Entrance fee for each race (except Nos. 1 and 8), 2s 6d.
PETER C. CURTIS, Hon. Sec. Albert Ground.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Professor SELWYN'S farewell SEANCES, commencing MONDAY, July 15th.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Professor SELWYN'S farewell SEANCES, commencing MONDAY, July 15th.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, MONDAY, July 15th.—Doors open 7.30, commence at 8 o'clock. Reserved seats, 3s; second, 2s.; gallery, 1s.

MR. W. CLARK'S Quadrille Assembly, THIS EVENING, Thursday. 103, Elizabeth street.

DANCING ACADEMY, 103, Elizabeth-street.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Classes will commence This Day, at 4 and 7 p.m.

DANCING Academy, 147, Pitt-street.—Mr. F. H. NERDS' Soirée Dansante, THIS EVENING.

CARLTON HOUSE, Wynyard-square West.—Mrs. ASACLIER'S pupils will resume duties on MONDAY next. Vacancies for resident pupils. Professors—Mr. H. N. Montagu, Mr. Kriegsmann, Mr. Fairland, Mme. Dutruc.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, GLEBE POINT.—The duties of this school will be RESUMED on THURSDAY, July 18th.
JOHN PENDRILL, M.A., Principal.
Eglinton House. July 10th.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, BATHURST.—
Principal:
The Rev. W. H. SAVIGNY, M.A.
Assistant Master:
F. W. L. BURRITT, Esq., M.A.
The duties of the School will be resumed on SATURDAY, 27th instant.

CAMDEN COLLEGE, NEWTOWN, SYDNEY.
MEMBERS OF COUNCIL:
Rev. John West, Chairman.
Mr. John Fairfax, Treasurer.
Mr. Josiah Mullens, Hon. Secretary.
Mr. Andrew Garran, M.A.
Mr. Thomas Holt
Mr. T. Johnson
Mr. David Jones
Rev. S. C. Kent
Mr. R. P. Richardson
Mr. Joseph Thompson
Mr. Samuel Thompson
Rev. J. E. Vetch, B.A.
CAMDEN COLLEGE SCHOOL.
Principal of the School and Resident Chaplain:
Rev. S. C. KENT.
Head Master—Mr. John Macintosh, M.A.
Second Master—Mr. George E. Long, M.A.
Commercial Master—Mr. Charles James Fache.
Assistant Master—Mr. John Legge, M.A.
PROFESSORS:
French .... Monsieur P. A. Dutruc, Sydney University.
German .... Mr. Alexander Rea.
Instrumental Music Mr. Alexander Rea.
Drawing .... Mr. J. Fowles.
Drilling .... Mr. A. Hardman.
Vocal Music ...... Mr. J. Sailer, King's College, London.
The object of Camden College School is to provide for young gentlemen a liberal education of unsectarian character.
TERMS:
(Payable quarterly in advance.)
Resident boarders ...... 13 guineas per quarter.
Day boarders .... 8 ditto ditto.
Day pupils .... 4 ditto ditto.
JUNIOR DEPARTMENT,
For Pupils under 12 years of age.
Resident boarders ...... 12 guineas per quarter.
Day boarders .... 7 ditto ditto.
Day pupils .... 3 ditto ditto.
EXTRAS.
German .... 2 guineas per quarter.
French................ 2 ditto ditto.
Drawing .... 2 ditto ditto.
Instrumental Music .... 3 ditto ditto.
Washing.............. 1 ditto ditto.
Stall for a horse........ 1 ditto ditto.
A reduction of ten per cent. is made in the case of brothers, who are resident boarders.
Vacancies for boarders.
Further information can be obtained from the Rev. S. C. KENT, at the College.
The school will re-assemble on MONDAY, the 15th instant.
JOSIAH MULLENS, Hon. Secretary.

EDUCATION.—Belvidere House, Upper William-street, Woolloomooloo.—School duties will be RESUMED, TUESDAY, July 16th, 1867.
G. R. MASEFIELD.

EDUCATION for the DAUGHTERS of GENTLEMEN, under the direction of Mrs. KNELLER PARKER.—Attendant Professors: Mr. Hill, R.A.M.; M. Del Sarte, Mr. Taber, Signor Bellomi, Mr. Needs, Mr. Bamford. Ladies in the vicinity are invited to join the classes. FRENCH CONVERSATION Class for advanced pupils. Professor Monsieur Laborde.
Knellerpore, Double Bay.

EDUCATION.—Riviere House, Piper-street, Woollahra.—Miss GRIFFIN will be prepared to receive her pupils on THURSDAY, 18th July.
PROFESSORS ATTENDING THE SCHOOL.
English Composition and Arithmetic........ Mr. Kinloch
French .... Monsieur Dutruc
Italian .... Signor Bellomi
Music .... Mr. Kellerman, Mr. Callen.
Singing .... Monsieur Del Sarte.
Drawing .... Mr. Fairland.
Drilling .... Mr. Bamford.

FAIRFIELD SCHOOL, WINDSOR.—The work of this School will be Resumed on MONDAY next, the 15th instant.
CHARLES F. GARNSEY, Head Master.
Windsor, July 10th, 1867.

LADIES' SCHOOL, Burwood, close to the Railway Station.—Mrs. and Miss CLAPHAM'S Pupils will reassemble July 17th. There are vacancies for day pupils and weekly or yearly boarders.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, Crown-st., Surry Hills. Mrs. Frosts pupils will re-assemble 15th instant.

MR. R. S. CANNON'S SCHOOL, 69, Elizabeth-street.—The course of instruction includes: Latin, French, English Composition, Elocution, Arithmetic, Euclid, Algebra, Mensuration, Land Surveying, Navigation, Astronomy, Trigonometry, Bookkeeping, &c., &c.
Hours of attendance from 9 till 12 and 2 till 4.
Evening School on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 7 till 9 p.m.

MR. CANE'S SCHOOL.
The Course comprises a sound, practical, commercial Education.
Every pupil is, as far as possible, well grounded in English, made to write a hand fit for business, and trained to be quick at accounts. Stanley-street.

MR. BLACKMORE'S School, 88, Phillip-street, will REOPEN on MONDAY, the 15th instant.

MINNAVILLE SCHOOL.—The ensuing Quarter Commences on MONDAY, July 15th. 63, South Head Road, near Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park.

MOORE COLLEGE, Liverpool.—The following gentlemen, students at this institution during the first term of the present year, have recently been admitted to Holy Orders:—
The Rev. Edwin Browne
The Rev. Joseph Carlisle
The Rev. A. D. Faunce
The Rev. J. W. H. L'Oste
The Rev. George Middleton, and
The Rev. George Spencer.
In consequence of the additions which have been lately made to the College buildings, a larger number of students can now be received.
Candidates for admission will, on application, be furnished with all necessary information.
WILLIAM HODGSON, M.A., Principal.
Moore College, July 8th, 1867.

PADDINGTON-HOUSE School, Point Piper Road, re-opens 15th instant. G. H. STANLEY, LL.D.

ST. LEONARDS ACADEMY, NORTH SHORE.
Master: JOHN HUNTER, B.A.
Will RE-OPEN on July 15th.
Boarders (in advance) .. .. £18 per quarter.
Day scholars ditto .. .. £18 per annum.

THE NEW SCHOOL, DARLINGHURST ROAD, SYDNEY.
(Near the top of William-street)
Opened February 1, 1867.
HEAD MASTER:
WILLIAM JOHN STEPHENS, M.A.,
Some time Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College, Oxford; and late Head Master of the Sydney Grammar School.
(First Class, Lit. Hum., and Third, Disc. Math. et Phys., 1852.)
Private residence—170, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.
ASSISTANT MASTER:
The Rev. W. J. M. HILLYAR, B.A.,
Formerly Scholar of Brasenose College, Oxford. (Third Class, Lit. Hum., 1848.)
WRITING MASTER:
Mr. JOHN GOW,
Formerly Head Master in the Commercial Department of the High School, Liverpool, and the Glasgow Academy.
DRAWING MASTER:
Mr. FOWLES,
Training Master under the Council of Education, and Teacher of Drawing in the Sydney Grammar School, Camden College, &c.
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT.
I. The regular studies of this School are classed under [illegible] Under Language fall English (reading, recitation, composition, &c.), Latin, French, Greek, logic, and rhetoric.
Under Mathematics, arithmetic, practice in mental arithmetic, bookkeeping and mensuration, algebra, geometry and trigonometry, and the outlines of physical science and chemistry.
Under History, geography and history, and natural science, with which drawing, mapping, and writing are also associated.
II. In each of these branches the pupils are arranged in three or more divisions, according to their qualifications and requirements. And their position in each branch is independent of their rank in either of the others.
In the Lower Divisions, English, writing, rudiments of Latin, arithmetic, geography and history, with elementary drawing and mapping, form the ordinary course.
In the Middle Divisions, French, advanced Latin, rudiments of Greek, algebra, and natural science are added; though, for advanced Latin or algebra, bookkeeping and mensuration may in certain cases be substituted.
In the Upper Divisions, Greek, logic and rhetoric, geometry and trigonometry, and the elements of physical science and chemistry are also taught. (This course may be modified in the same manner as that of the Middle Division.)

THE NEW SCHOOL, DARLINGHURST ROAD.—The ensuing term will commence MONDAY, July 15, and conclude Friday, September 27. W. J. STEPHENS, Head Master.

THE Misses MARTIN'S Morning Classes, 195, Macquarie-st. N., will re-commence TUESDAY, July 23.

WAVERLEY HOUSE Preparatory School for Young Gentlemen will re-open TUESDAY, 23rd instant.

TO GROCERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS, and others.—The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agents in Sydney for Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL, are prepared to receive orders for all descriptions of Oilmen's Stores comprised in their printed lists, which will be forwarded and executed with care and punctuality, and got up in the style and of the quality which have commanded for the goods of Crosse and Blackwell such universal approval and esteem. R. TOWNS and CO.

VICTORIA SALE YARDS, PETERSHAM.
HARRISON and JONES, Auctioneers, &c., having leased the above Yards from Edward Flood, Esq., are now prepared to receive fat cattle and sheep for sale.
Stock forwarded direct to them for sale will not be charged any yard fees, but will have the use of commodious paddocks provided for that purpose.
ACCOUNT SALES rendered and proceeds paid within THREE DAYS after each sale, such CASH PAYMENTS guaranteed by the undermentioned gentlemen.
HARRISON and JONES,
Auctioneers, Stock and Station Agents,
Bell's Chambers, Pitt-street.
Referring to the above we hold ourselves responsible that this arrangement will be carried out.
EDWARD FLOOD,
RICHARD JONES.
Sydney, 9th July, 1866.

BURT AND CO.
HORSE AND CATTLE SALESMEN,
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
General Auctioneers.
Established 1847.
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES, SHEEP, LIVE STOCK, AND PRODUCE,
at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock.
FAT CATTLE,
AT THE CATTLE YARDS,
Annandale and Petersham,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, at 2 p.m.
Good secured paddocks. An experienced drover will be sent to meet live stock on receipt of advices.

S. C. BURT and CO., Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 272 Pitt-street, and 134, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, Horse and Cattle Salesmen, Commission and General Agents.
Sales by auction every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. WYNDHAM beg to inform the public that in future the Dalwood and Bukkulla Wines will be all bottled, sealed, and packed at the Vineyard Cellars, under their immediate personal supervision.
In the course of a few weeks another Vintage (1865) will be sufficiently matured for bottling, when they will be able to fully resume sales at their new premises, 84, New Pitt-street, under the management of their agent, Mr. W. T. COHEN, who will be kept supplied direct from the vineyards.
Dalwood and Bukkulla Wine Depot, 84, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

A GOOD RIDER Wants a SITUATION, on a cattle station. G. T., HERALD Office.

A CLERKSHIP REQUIRED.—A person who has filled several situations as corresponding clerk and warehouseman in this city, will be glad of EMPLOYMENT at a moderate salary. References of character for the last fourteen years can be produced. Please address L., HERALD Office.

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT, of long experience, recently arrived in the colony, desires to obtain immediate EMPLOYMENT; first-class testimonials and references. H. Z., HERALD Office.

AS STOREKEEPER, Assistant Storekeeper, or Shopman, in town or up country, by a young Man, lately storekeeper at one of the largest sheep stations on the M'Intyre. X. Z., HERALD Office.

A RESPECTABLE young Person requires a SITUATION, as children's maid, in a respectable family; is handy with her needle, and competent to work Singer's machine. M. C., HERALD Office.

A YOUNG MAN of good character, with a thorough knowledge of French, wishes to obtain EMPLOYMENT as Clerk, Shopman, or in any other capacity where that knowledge would be required. H., HERALD Office.

LAW.—Wanted, a CLERK, having a good knowledge of the practice of the Supreme Court. Apply to Norton and Barker, solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned are authorised to treat with parties desirous of obtaining an interest in a first-class sheep property, in complete working order, in Queensland. Capital required, about £5000.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., 14, Wynyard-square

STEAM-ENGINE, Wanted to purchase, 5 or 6 horse power. K. O., HERALD Office.

TO SQUATTERS.—Wanted, to PLACE a Boy, 14, for a time. Address M. C., HERALD, for one week.

TEAMS Wanted for conveyance of 5 or 6 tons Goods, from SOUTH CREEK to RYLSTON. Apply to Robert Guy, 569, Brickfield-hill.

TO Literary Gentlemen.—WANTED, an experienced EDITOR for a Sporting Newspaper. None need apply who are not thoroughly competent. Address T. R., Gordon and Gotch, Sydney.

TO SQUATTERS.—Wanted, by a gentleman of experience, thoroughly competent, and with first-class references, the MANAGEMENT, or as Overseer on a sheep station. Address Station, HERALD Office.

TO RAILWAY AGENTS.—Wanted, a qualified and competent Person who thoroughly understands the CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS, as Contractor's Agent. Apply by letter, stating salary, and where employed for the last two years, to Locomotive, Box 110, Post Office.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY, of LIVERPOOL and LONDON.—Wanted a REPRESENTATIVE, to act as General Agent for the above company in Sydney. Full particulars may be obtained by applying at the office of Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., 4, Charlotte-place, to whom all applications must be sent not later than Monday, the 15th instant.

WANTED, BOOT CLOSERS, MAKERS, and FINISHERS. Edward Kennedy, 313, George-st.

WANTED, APPRENTICES. Misses Butler's, Dress and Mantle Makers, 243, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a steady BOY, 13 or 14, for light work. 386, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Kilkenny Hotel, Haymarket.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. 316, Palmer-street, near South Head Road Registry Office.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent General SERVANT. Apply 64, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Boy, 12, services for Education and Maintenance. D. M., HERALD.

WANTED, a BOY, resident in Balmain, to deliver parcels, &c. John Murray, draper, Balmain.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Edinburgh Castle, Pitt and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, LOADING for from 20 to 25 tons to Grenfell. Apply at P. N. Russell and Co.'s.

WANTED, to buy a strong PONY, cheap; state price, to R. K., General Post Office.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL as General Servant. Apply Alexandra House, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, to SELL a Confectionery BUSINESS. 761, George-street South.

WANTED, to SELL, a bargain, a first-class Cottage PIANO. H. Moat, grocer, Darling-st., Balmain.

WANTED, a LAD to look after a horse. 147, William-street.

WANTED, a SHOPMAN. Apply P. M'Carroll, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a Female COOK for Newcastle. Apply 126, Castlereagh-st., near Hunter-street.

WANTED, a Girl, about 14, as an APPRENTICE to the waistcoat making. 48, Stanley-street.

WANTED, a good second-hand Screwing Machine for screwing bolts [illegible] General SERVANT, where a boy is kept. J. S. Sadler, draper, Newtown.

WANTED, MEN, to make light and strong boots. Highest wages. Collins, Adolphus-st., Balmain.

WANTED, to SELL a quantity of STONE, cheap, 12 inches square, 3 feet long. 490, Kent-street S.

WANTED, to proceed to Bathurst with a lady, a good General Servant (Protestant). Registry, 41, Park-st.

WANTED, first-class COOK for a gentleman's family. Miss Fowler's Registry, 41, Park-street.

WANTED, Head Nurse and Needlewoman; also a House and Parlour Maid (Protestants). 41, Park-st.

WANTED, a Female COOK. Apply to Mrs. Harris, 4, Carlton-terrace.

WANTED, dry STORE in or near Sydney, well lighted. J. W. Hall, 370, George-street.

WANTED, to SELL 80 pairs RABBITS. G. Butt, Dublin House, 23, South Head Road.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Dressmaking; also Improvers. Miss Slattery, 203, Riley-st., S.H.R.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Mrs. M. F. Leader, 103, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT for the Country. Apply W. Short, Victoria Wharf.

WANTED, to SELL 2 cheap HORSES, £4 each; sand trial. Fruit shop, 183, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, as Nurse, respectable GIRL, about 16. Apply after 10 a.m. 247, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, GIRL, 12 years, to nurse a boy. Mrs. Donnelly, 83, William-street.

WANTED, a good MILK GOAT. 165, Premier-terrace, William-street.

WANTED, a SERVANT GIRL, for the North Shore. Apply Belvedere Cottage, Bourke-street, this day.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15, to be generally useful. 20, Wynyard-street, 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a young MAN, for the butchering. Apply B. Hawkins, Campbell and George streets.

WANTED, an UPHOLSTERER. Apply at Lawson and Carter's, Furnishing Warehouse, Jamison-st.

WANTED, a NEEDLEWOMAN, by the day. 70, Hunter-street.

WANTED, the Public to Lunch at the Hamburg Hotel, King-street. Ale and soup included, 9d.

WANTED, by a lady, Music PUPILS. Terms monthly. Apply for address Newtown Post-office.

WANTED to SELL, a first-class one horse light OMNIBUS. Apply 77, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a LAD. Henry Rice, butcher, Elizabeth-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a practical PLUMBER—one used to galvanise roofing preferred. W. G. Robinson, 164, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, known, Luncheon, Soup, Joints, Entrees, Cheese, and salad, 1s. Tavistock Hotel, Hunter-street. W. B. Shead.

WANTED, a young MAN of good character to drive horse and dray. Apply A. Tierney, Hay and Corn Store, South Head Road.

WANTED, in the neighbourhood of Hyde Park an 8-roomed HOUSE; rent not to exceed £100 per annum. Apply A. Z., 548, George-street.

WANTED, a MACHINIST, who thoroughly understands Thomas's or Grey's machines. Griffiths, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a SITUATION for a Young Woman as Wetnurse. Inquire Mrs. J. T. Gowlland, North Shore.

WANTED, a thorough good HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Apply, between 10 and 1 o'clock, to Mrs. Todd, Cheverells, Macleay-street.

WANTED, to borrow, for 12 months, £200, on Bill of Sale that is worth £400. State lowest rate of interest to J. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, SMOKERS to try Honeydew and Shag tobacco, 2s 6d lb.; twist, 1s per lb. T. Saywell, 4, Park-street.

WANTED, to rent, in a healthy suburb, Newtown or Redfern preferred, a COTTAGE of about 6 or 7 rooms, with kitchen and garden. Must be within half an hour's access of the city. Address S. T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a Gentleman and his Wife, APARTMENTS, with Board—2 rooms, bath, and piano; a little way out of town, where no other lodgers are, preferred. Terms must be moderate. G. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, MEN, to make Elastic side and Kip Boots. George Smith, 583, George street.

WANTED, a HOUSE of six rooms and kitchen, within walking distance of town; rent £60 per annum. No objection to lease one for twelve months, if approved of. Apply Box 49, Post Office.

WANTED, a Man as GROOM and GARDENER, and generally useful. Apply, between 9 and half-past 9, or 1 and 2 o'clock, to Mr. Kinloch, University Hall, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, to Dispose of, a good BOARDING-HOUSE BUSINESS—the whole or portion of the things taken; giving up through continued illness. 28, York-street. A Bargain!

WANTED, to purchase for cash, the GOODWILL of a respectable HOTEL in town. Address, by letter, to W. H., at Mr. Blake's, commission agent, 118, Sussex-street.

WANTED KNOWN.—Splendid soup, hot joints, and plum pudding, 6d; ready every day at 12 o'clock sharp. Breakfast or Tea—Grilled chops, rump steaks, stews, dry hash, with first-class coffee or tea, 6d. Eggs or omelettes prepared at a moment's notice. Vacancy now open for three lodgers at 15s per week. American Restaurant, 46, Erskine-street, Wynyard-square.

£100 FOR STOCK, Fixtures, Goodwill, &c., of first-class Grocery Business. 20, Hunter-st.

A LADY requires BOARD in a school or private family. State terms, Miss M., HERALD Office.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET. 298, Castlereagh-street.

APARTMENTS VACANT, or separate Rooms with board. 125, Liverpool and Macquarie streets.

APARTMENTS Vacant, with Board; Single and Family Rooms; bath and stable. Mrs. Hatelie, 1, Devonshire-terrace, William-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for families and gentlemen. Mrs. Dobson's, Park House, 27, Park-street.

BOARD and Residence. Mrs. Elder's, 294, 296, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street. Terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, terms 16s. 123, Clarence-street, one door from Erskine-street.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.—Wanted, Partial BOARD and RESIDENCE, in a family where there is a shower bath, about twenty minutes' walk from town. Address Residence, HERALD Office.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE, at No. 13, Stanley-street, near Museum.

COTTAGE to LET, Station-street, Newtown, eight rooms, including servant's room, bath room, pantry, and kitchen; also small garden and stable; rent £56. Samuel Cook, Frankfort Villa, Marrickville.

FURNISHED Apartments, with or without board. 126, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, or part of furnished House WANTED, in a good situation; or furnished Apartments, with kitchen and servant's room. Apply A. H. F., HERALD Office.

OFFICE to LET, ground floor. Apply to C. Saunders, Exchange Hotel, Pitt street.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, 15, O'Connell-street.

THREE ROOMS, kitchen, and servant's room, private entrance. Terms moderate. 143, Pitt-street.

TO CABMEN.—Good STABLING and Rooms to LET. 40, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, several of the best HOTELS and Public HOUSES in Sydney. Mr. Albemarle Layard.

TO LET, the British Seaman HOTEL, Argyle-street, a bargain. Mr. Albemarle Layard.

TO LET, PUBLIC-HOUSES in all parts of Sydney. Grisdale and M'Donnough, 242, Pitt-street.

TO LET, HOUSES, from three to five rooms. Apply Shine, Rising Sun, Elizabeth-street South.

TWO Furnished BEDROOMS, for gentlemen, with or without board. 347, Castlereagh-street South.

TO LET, 40, Brougham-street, at HOUSE, 11 rooms, stables, and paddock. Apply 40, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, 157, Elizabeth-street, an 8-roomed HOUSE. Apply 414, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, a 4-roomed HOUSE in Judge-street. Apply to Mr. Cullum, next door.

TO LET, a HOUSE of 3 rooms, with water. A. Steel, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a genteel Cottage RESIDENCE, on Norwood. Inquire at Petersham Station.

TO LET, in Underwood-st., Paddington, a COTTAGE, 5 rooms, kitchen, &c. Apply next door.

TO LET, at Pyrmont, two beautifully situated new HOUSES, 6 apartments each. J. Moyes, Pyrmont.

TO LET, Ship Inn, Clarence-street. Apply to John Solomon, 309, George-street.

TO LET, a large ROOM. Needlework [illegible]

TO LET, in Crown-street, opposite the Primitive Chapel, a HOUSE of five rooms. 8, Bligh-street.

TO LET, 8 and 9 roomed HOUSES, Paddington; also, one furnished; rent low. C. Bate, Wynyard-lane.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, in Regent-street, Newtown, 8 rooms, garden, stable, outhouses. Apply on premises.

TO LET, OFFICES lately occupied by Thomas Dawson, auctioneer. B. B. Hebblewhite, 432, George-st.

TO LET, No. 51, Lower George-street, opposite Campbell's Wharf, 11 rooms. Apply next door.

TO LET, one of those HOUSES in Hill's-buildings, Bourke-street, Surry Hills. Apply G. Hill, Surry Hills.

TO LET, BLENHEIM HOUSE, near St. Jude's Fountain, Randwick, ten rooms, out-offices, &c.; six acres of land, and good water. Apply to S. H. Pearce, Randwick.

TO LET, at Balmain, a waterside RESIDENCE, containing 9 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, laundry; store room, bath room, baking house; patent closets, &c.; verandah and balcony. C. H. Long, 107, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, HOUSES, 113, 115, and 221, Palmer-street; keys at 166. Also, SHOP and premises, 68, South Head Road, in thorough repair, and at moderate rent. Apply Mr. M'Culloch, 125, King-street.

TO LET, one of those first-class family RESIDENCES, Lankelly-terrace, Macleay-street; immediate possession; rent £160 per annum. Apply at the end house of the terrace.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street North, large HOUSE, lately occupied by Mr. Knapp, 8 rooms, &c.; also, Houses, 6 rooms, kitchen, &c. Apply Mrs. Denham, No. 1, Enmore-terrace, King-street.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, at the North Shore, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, with water; side frontage, near Blue's Ferry. Apply to M. Charlton, Prince-street North.

TO LET, a healthy 6-roomed HOUSE, No. 480, Crown-street, near Collins-street, Surry Hills, entrance hall, balconies back and front, shed, large yard, good back entrance. Apply on the premises. Rent 25s.

TO LET, Grocer's SHOP, No. 29, Riley-street; possession on Monday. Also, COTTAGE, in Crown-st., 4 rooms and attic. Apply J. Watson, Market and Kent streets.

TO LET, at Glebe Point, MARGARETTA COTTAGE, containing 10 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, coachhouse, stable, large hayloft, flower and fruit garden in front, two enclosed yards, and a superabundance of good water. Apply to Michael Golden, architect, Glebe Point.

TO LET, PARKHAM LODGE, containing 8 rooms, and 2 kitchens with Russell's stoves; storeroom, laundry, with copper and oven; detached cottage, coach-house and stabling for five horses; large garden, orchard and paddock. J. Wetherill, 235, Pitt-street.

TO LET, that magnificent and commodious Family RESIDENCE, known as Albina Villa, Concord, Burwood, late the residence of T. J. Macdona, Esq., J.P., including grounds, orchard, flower garden, stables, outhouses, &c. For particulars, Messrs. Bradly and Co., auctioneers, 147, Pitt-street, opposite Vickery's-buildings.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS to LET. No. 157, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.

VERY comfortably Furnished HOUSE, seven rooms, piano; £3 per week. Darlinghurst, 5, Belgrave-ter.

WOODSIDE FARM, BURWOOD.—To LET, this desirable family RESIDENCE, containing five rooms, kitchen, and servant's bedroom; 3 stall stable, cowshed, pigstyes, 6 acres of garden, and 20 acres paddock land. For further particulars apply to W. G. Henfrey, general auctioneer and agent, 119, Castlereagh-street North, Sydney; or to Mr. R. Houston, Burwood.

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